VII

GENERAL REPORT

ON

BENGAL SECRETARIAT LIBRARY

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION IN ASSAM

FOR THE YEAR

1893-94.

BY

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RESOLUTION OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER ON DIRECTOR'S REPORT.

GENERAL REPORT ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION IN ASSAM FOR THE YEAR 1893-94.

GENERAL SECRETARIAT

SECTION I.

GENERAL SUMMARY

The review of the work for the year ending on the 31st March 1894 shows steady progress both in the number of schools and pupils, and the following comparative statement includes institutions for the last two years, both public and private, that furnished returns:

Class of Instruction			1892-93 Schools.	1892-93 Pupils.	1893-94 Schools.	1893-94 Pupils.
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS						
University Education		Arts College	1	18	1	25
School Education General.	Secondary Boys'	High Schools	19	3,473	19	3,162
		Middle English	49	3,926	50	3,984
		" Vernacular	45	3,000	44	2,947
	" Girls'	" "	2	48	2	57
	Primary.	For boys	2,349	68,222	2,420	70,725
		" girls	173	2,741	188	3,103
School Education, Special.	Training Schools and Classes for Masters		15	331	17	314
	" " " Mistresses		1	33	1	33
	Industrial Schools		1	9	1	8
	European and Eurasian Schools		1	23	1	18
	Law Schools		3	43	3	43
	Other		2	115	4	162
Total			2,661	81,985	2,751	84,881
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS.						
Arabic or Persian			24	790	21	715
Sanskrit			91	1,900	98	1,870
Elementary Vernacular	Boys'		9	199	20	477
Koran Schools	Boys'		185	3,210	203	3,947
	Girls'		3	58	4	70
Other Schools not conforming to departmental standard	Boys'		10	230	15	565
Total			322	6,387	361	7,641
Grand total			2,983	88,372	3,112	92,525

Public institutions increased by 90, and the pupils attending them by 2,9[illegible]6. Private institutions increased by 39, and the pupils attending them by 1,257. So on the whole, there was a net gain of 129 institutions and 4,153 pupils. Going into details, we find an increase of 7 in the roll number of the Munarichand second-grade college at Sylhet; a decrease of 11 pupils in high schools, the number of schools being 19 as in the previous year; the number of middle English schools increased by one, and the pupils by 58. The number of middle Vernacular schools fell off by one and the pupils by 44. There was a gain of 71 boys' and 15 girls' primary schools, and 2,503 and 362 pupils, respectively. Training schools and classes show a gain of two, due to the training classes at subsidised *pathsalas* in Goálpára being, for the first time, included under this head, but there was a loss of 17 pupils, and under other special schools a gain of two schools and 38 pupils. Under private institutions there was a gain in the number of schools under all heads, except Arabic or Persian, and an increase in the number on the rolls, except in the case of Sanskrit *tols* and Arabic or Persian schools.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

Progress of public institutions.

2. The following table shows the progress of public institutions for the last ten years :

Year.	Schools.	Pupils.	Increase in Schools.	Increase in Pupils.	Decrease in Schools.	Decrease in Pupils.
1884-85	1,800	58,755	144	1,897	.....	.....
1885-86	1,921	60,828	121	2,073	.....	.....
1886-87	2,045	64,976	124	4,148	.....	.....
1887-88	2,199	70,538	154	5,562	.....	.....
1888-89	2,349	74,899	150	4,361	.....	.....
1889-90	2,320	74,167	.....	.....	29	732
1890-91	2,356	73,095	36	.....	.....	1,072
1891-92	2,501	77,901	145	4,806	.....	.....
1892-93	2,661	81,985	160	4,084	.....	.....
1893-94	2,751	84,881	90	2,896	.....	.....

District comparison of schools and pupils.

3. The following statement gives the number of public institutions, the number of pupils on the rolls on the 31st March, and the average number of pupils to each school, district by district, for the last three years :

District.	1891-92.			1892-93.			1893-94.		
	Schools.	Pupils.	Average per school.	Institutions.	Pupils.	Average per institution.	Institutions.	Pupils.	Average per institution.
Cachar	192	5,001	26	214	5,459	25	212	5,866	27
Sylhet	808	28,963	36	884*	30,729	34	922†	32,180†	35
Goálpára	212	5,455	26	213	5,992	28	240	5,875	24
Kámrúp	362	11,659	32	359	11,636	32	374	11,930	32
Darrang	135	3,668	27	140	3,562	25	138	3,666	26
Nowgong	177	5,615	32	164	4,740	28	158	4,789	30
Sibságar	280	9,188	33	318	10,364	32	320	10,790	34
Lakhimpur	113	3,189	28	121	3,523	29	123	3,684	30
Nága Hills	17	332	20	15	236	15	17	299	18
Khási and Jaintia Hills ...	158	3,888	25	182	4,543	24	203	4,906	24
Gáro Hills	47	943	20	50	1,098	21	43	779	18
Manipur	...	.....	...	1	103	103	1	117	117
Total	2,501	77,901	31	2,661	81,985	30	2,751	84,881	31

* Includes 1 college with 18 pupils. † Includes 1 college with 25 pupils.

In Cachar there was a loss of two schools, but an increase of 407 pupils ; in Sylhet there was a gain of 38 schools and 1,451 pupils ; the unusually high floods, followed by outbreaks of cholera, undoubtedly seriously interfered with the development of primary education in the Surmá Valley. Had it not been for this, there would have been an increase in the number of schools at work in Cachar, and a larger increase in the number of schools and pupils in Sylhet. In Goálpára there was a gain of 27 schools, but a loss of 117 pupils. The loss in the number of pupils occurred in the Mission Gáro schools. In Kámrúp, schools and pupils increased by 15 and 294 respectively. In Darrang there was a loss of two schools, but a gain of 104 pupils. In Nowgong a loss of 6 schools, but a gain of 49 pupils. In this district the Local Board, through a misunderstanding, ordered a number of primary schools to be closed in September, in order not to exceed the budget estimate. The Board was distinctly told in the Secretary's No. 11,610G., dated the 23rd December 1892, that no efficient schools were to be closed, and if the allotment for primary education was not sufficient to meet the expenditure that a reappropriation of funds should be made. The mistake was detected in January, and most of the schools that had been closed were reopened before the close of the official year. Had not it been for the Board's action in this matter, I have no doubt that there would have been a considerable increase in the number of schools and pupils, as I had several applications for grants while on tour in the district. Sibságar, Lakhimpur, the Nágá Hills, and the Khási and Jaintiá Hills show an increase of 2, 2, 2, and 21 schools, and 426, 161, 63, and 363 pupils respectively. In the Gáro Hills there was a loss of 7 schools and 319 pupils. The falling off in the number of schools and pupils in the Gáro Hills is much to be regretted, and the Secretary of the American Mission, under whose administration these schools, as well as the Gáro schools in Goálpára, are, says he is unable to give any reason for the decrease. In Manipur school there was a gain of 14 pupils.

Classification of pupils according to race or creed.

4. Appendix A shows the classification of pupils according to race and creed. In connection with this and all similar statements, it is necessary to mention that, with perhaps the single exception of the school at Manipur, Manipuri pupils and pupils of other hill tribes have been shown under the head "Others," whether they are Hindus or Muhammadans. The number of Hindus increased by 2,180, or ·07 per cent.; the number of Muhammadans by 329, or ·02 per cent.; and those of other denominations by 307, or ·04 per cent.

Percentage of pupils in public schools on children of a school-going age.

5. The number of children of a school-going age has been taken at 15 per cent. of the population, and district details are given in Appendix B. The number of boys at school increased by 2,535, or 3·3 per cent., and that of girls by 354, or 5·8 per cent. The percentage of boys at school on the number of boys of a school-going age rose from 18·07 to 18·67, and that of girls from 1·52 to 1·62, while for children in general the percentage rose from 10·04 to 10·40. The only change in the order in which the districts stand is that Cachar has risen from the fifth to the fourth place, while Sylhet has fallen from the fourth to the fifth place. The percentage of children at school improved in all districts, except those of Goálpára and the Gáro Hills.

Summary of public schools.

6. The subjoined statement gives an abstract of the statistics of attendance, and average cost of educating each pupil in all classes of public schools for native children:

Class of school.	Number of schools.	Average roll number monthly.	Average daily attendance.	Percentage of attendance on average roll number.	Average yearly cost of educating each pupil. To the Government.	Average yearly cost of educating each pupil. Total.	Percentage of State cost on total cost of each class of schools.
					Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
HIGH SCHOOLS.							
Government ...	10	1,889	1,552	82·16	13 3 4	33 0 6	39·99
Aided ...	3	626	504	80·51	6 2 1	20 8 9	29·83
Unaided ...	6	925	681	73·62	.....	18 14 2	.....
Total ...	19	3,440	2,737	79·56	8 5 11	26 15 3	.....
Total for preceding year ...	19	3,442	2,665	77·42	9 10 1	25 11 11	.....
MIDDLE ENGLISH.							
Government ...	3	170	133	78·24	11 15 1	17 5 5	68·89
Aided ...	40	2,991	2,286	76·43	5 3 7	13 7 6	38·78
Unaided ...	7	571	438	76·71	0 6 9	12 15 11	3·23
Total ...	50	3,732	2,857	76·55	4 12 8	13 9 1	.....
Total for preceding year ...	49	3,678	2,732	74·27	4 3 5	12 8 6	.....
MIDDLE VERNACULAR.							
Government ...	14	1,137	880	77·40	8 3 9	12 3 1	67·55
Aided ...	30	1,591	1,176	73·92	4 11 9	10 4 7	45·99
Unaided ...	2	111	75	67·57	.....	6 4 5	.....
Total ...	46	2,839	2,131	75·06	5 15 3	10 13 4	.....
Total for preceding year ...	47	2,773	2,146	77·38	5 14 9	11 0 5	.....
UPPER PRIMARY.							
Government ...	1	31	24	77·42	8 10 9	8 10 9	100·00
Aided ...	98	3,306	2,521	76·26	3 6 10	6 13 11	49·91
Unaided ...	8	345	273	79·13	.....	1 13 1	.....
Total ...	107	3,682	2,818	76·53	3 2 5	6 6 4	.....
Total for preceding year ...	107	3,712	2,794	75·26	3 3 1	6 11 3	.....
LOWER PRIMARY.							
Government ...	13	182	124	68·13	7 7 11	7 7 11	100·00
Local Fund and Municipal	1,254	29,610	21,400	72·27	2 8 4	2 13 10	88·05
Aided ...	1,084	31,529	23,448	74·37	1 2 0	3 3 9	54·31
Unaided ...	150	3,637	3,016	82·93	.....	0 7 2	.....
Total ...	2,501	64,958	47,988	73·88	2 0 5	2 14 9	.....
Total for preceding year ...	2,415	61,699	45,039	72·99	1 15 7	2 13 5	.....

GENERAL SUMMARY.

An analysis of the above shows that the number of schools increased by 86, the average strength by 3,347, and the average daily attendance by 3,155, distributed as follows: to high schools an increase of 72 in the average daily attendance, while the average strength fell off by 2; to middle English schools, a gain of one school, 54 in the average strength, and 125 in the average daily attendance; to middle Vernacular schools a loss of one school and 15 in the average daily attendance, but a gain of 66 on the average strength; to upper primary schools a loss of 30 in the average strength, but a gain of 24 in the average daily attendance; and to lower primary schools a gain of 86 schools, 3,259 in the average strength, and 2,941 in the average daily attendance. There was an improvement in the percentage of attendance on the average strength in all classes of schools except middle Vernacular.

7. The following statement gives the expenditure on education for the last five years:

Expenditure.

Gross expenditure.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
From Provincial ...	1,62,979	1,65,465	1,68,054	1,79,506	1,87,060
,, Local Rate Fund	1,52,604	1,52,040	1,61,311	1,64,673	1,70,739
,, Municipal ...	6,231	5,227	4,673	4,058	4,803
Other sources ...	1,72,739	1,77,743	1,84,243	1,91,783	2,06,018
Total	4,94,553	5,00,475	5,18,281	5,40,020	5,68,620

Provincial expenditure is the net charge, *i.e.*, the total amount drawn less the receipts under the heads for which expenditure was incurred. It includes Rs. 17,827 spent from the Public Works Department Budget, namely, Rs. 12,351 on original works and Rs. 5,476 on repairs to departmental school buildings, against Rs. 26,607, *i.e.*, Rs. 21,915 on original works, and Rs. 4,692 on repairs in 1892-93. The increase of Rs. 7,554 under Provincial was due to (1) the transfer of grants to aided high schools from local to Provincial; (2) to compensation allowance and arrears of pay of the Director; and (3) to the privilege leave pay of a Bengal Officer which was drawn in Shillong. The increase of Rs. 6,066 from local rates was on account of the further extension of primary education, and payment of outstanding charges for the year before. Municipal expenditure increased by Rs. 745, which will be explained later on, and under "Other sources" there was an increase of Rs. 14,235. On the whole, the expenditure increased by Rs. 28,600, and 36·2 per cent of the total expenditure was covered by receipts, against 35·5 per cent. for the two preceding years. A detailed comparison of the expenditure from other sources for the last two years is given in the subjoined statement:

	1892-93.	1893-94.
	Rs.	Rs.
Goálpára Trust Fund	560	560
Williamson Ditto	3,793	2,385
Mohsin Ditto	797	823
Contributions by Welsh Mission, Khási and Jaintiá Hills	29,085	35,609
Ditto American Mission, Gáro Hills ...	4,787	5,045
Ditto Ditto Nágá ,, ...	1,073	1,160
Ditto other people	20,045	17,005
Subscriptions	21,936	26,888
Sale proceeds of Book Department	337	293
Fees in Assam schools	1,08,444	1,15,527
Examination fees and fines for the transfer of scholarships in Assam	976	723
Total	1,91,783	2,06,018

The points worthy of note are (1) the decrease of Rs. 1,498 in expenditure from the Williamson Trust Fund, due to extensive repairs to the Jorhát school building not being required during the year, and the termination of the contribution to the Jorhat State Railway on account of the Artizan School; (2) the increase of Rs. 6,524 from the Welsh Mission on education in the Khási and Jaintia Hills; the decrease of Rs. 3,040 from contributions from other people, with an increase of Rs. 4,952 under the head subscriptions; and (3) an increase of Rs. 7,083 under the receipts from fees in schools which were brought into account.

Provincial budget and expenditure.

8. The following statement compares the provincial budget estimates and expenditure:

Heads of charges.		Sanctioned revised budget estimate.	Expenditure as shown by the Department.	Expenditure shown by the Comptroller's preliminary statement.	Differences.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Direction		22,200	25,155	25,155	.....
Inspection		37,550	40,047	40,169	—122
Government schools, General	High ...	64,593	61,696	61,696	.....
	Middle ...	17,039	16,258	16,258	.....
	Primary ...	2,018	1,636	1,636	.....
Ditto	Special ...	13,410	12,590	12,590	.....
Scholarships in Assam		13,170	10,114	10,114	.....
Grants-in-aid		16,070	19,162	19,162	.....
Miscellaneous		7,560	3,862	3,862	.....
Refunds		50	19	19	.....
Total		1,93,660	1,90,539	1,90,660	—122

The total expenditure as shown by the department agrees with that shown by the Comptroller's preliminary return, with the exception of Rs. 122; the explanation of this is that in the Goálpára subdivision this amount, which really represents an expenditure from local rates, was wrongly charged against "Inspection, Provincial,"—the amount will be adjusted in the Comptroller's final statement or in the current year's accounts.

Direction.—The excess of expenditure over estimate was on account of compensation allowance and arrears of the pay of the Director.

Inspection.—Mr. Prothero, Inspector of Schools, Bengal, drew, while at Shillong, leave allowances, amounting to Rs. 2,243.

High and Middle Schools.—The savings were effected under the miscellaneous sub-heads, travelling allowance, and savings caused by certain posts being kept in abeyance, and on account of masters on leave.

Primary Schools.—The savings were chiefly on account of the estimated number of hill schools not having been opened.

Special Schools.—The savings here were due to holding in abeyance the post of head pandit of the Tezpur training school, and short drawings under stipends.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

Grants-in-aid.—The excess expenditure over estimate was on account of a special building grant to the Maulvi Bázár high school, and payment of the arrears of grant to the middle English school at Manipur.

The excess of expenditure on "Direction" and "Grants-in-aid" was met by transfer from the head "Miscellaneous."

Local budget and expenditure.

9. The following statement shows the sanctioned budget for each Local Board, the expenditure as returned by Local Boards in their annual report, the local expenditure, and the percentage of expenditure on education on the total expenditure:

—	Sanctioned revised budget estimate.	Expenditure as returned by Local Boards and used in this report.	Difference of column 2 and 3.	Total expenditure.	Percentage of expenditure in column 3 on total expenditure.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Silchar	11,485	9,341	2,144	69,125	13·51
Hailákándi	4,804	4,756	48	34,060	13·96
Total	16,289	14,097	2,192	1,03,185	13·66
North Sylhet...	13,834	12,532	1,302	84,612	14·81
Habiganj	16,235	15,934	301	73,534	21·68
Sunámganj	9,343	9,073	270	55,078	16·47
South Sylhet...	14,127	13,694	433	69,276	19·76
Karimganj	12,665	11,146	1,519	65,735	16·95
Total	66,204	62,379	3,825	3,48,235	17·91
Dhubri	10,271	10,089	182	35,504	28·41
Goálpára	6,180	6,044	136	25,864	23·36
Total	16,451	16,133	318	61,368	26·28
Gauháti	20,926	19,732	1,194	84,527	23·34
Barpeta	6,961	6,961	.....	27,321	25·47
Total.	27,887	26,693	1,194	1,11,848	23·86
Tezpur	4,631	4,508	123	46,472	9·70
Mangaldai	7,057	6,528	529	37,189	17·55
Total	11,688	11,036	652	83,661	13·19
Nowgong	10,930	11,172	—242	61,538	18·17
Sibságar	8,388	7,800	588	41,153	18·95
Jorhát	6,709	6,709	.....	43,175	15·50
Golághát	5,501	5,478	23	30,296	18·08
Total	20,598	19,987	611	1,14,624	17·43
Dibrugarh	7,209	5,482	1,727	52,731	10·39
North Lakhimpur	3,791	3,759	32	32,842	11·44
Total	11,000	9,241	1,759	85,573	10·79
Grand total	1,81,047	1,70,738	10,309	9,70,032	17·60

The figures for educational expenditure are those given by Local Boards in the educational reports, which, I have reason to believe, do not in all cases agree with the figures they have subsequently sent in their reports to the Chief Commissioner. The Comptroller's office, under the new procedure, does not furnish this office with any figures

regarding Local Board expenditure, so the figures supplied by the Boards in their educational reports have to be accepted. Taking the total expenditure of Local Boards on education, it came to Rs. 1,70,738, out of a budget grant of Rs. 1,81,047, leaving a balance of Rs. 10,309, or 5·6 per cent. of the budget allotment, unspent; this is satisfactory regarding the expenditure on the whole, but some Boards did not work nearly up to their allotments, the following are the cases which seem to require explanation:—Silchar a saving of Rs. 2,144: of this Rs. 655 was on account of lower primary schools, and Rs. 1,395 on account of training schools, due to the transfer of the expenditure on the training school at Gunjong from Local to Provincial, the balance being on account of the usual short drawings under the several minor heads. North Sylhet, a saving of Rs. 1,302: of this Rs. 405 was on account of lower primary schools, Rs. 160, Rs. 547, and Rs. 288 on account of upper, middle, and training schools; an upper primary school was closed; three middle schools were unable to fulfil the conditions for drawing their grants within the year, and the training class at the Giris aided middle Vernacular school was closed, as experience proved it was no longer needed. Karimganj, a saving of Rs. 1,519: of this Rs. 1,138 was on account of lower primary schools, Rs. 250 under *tols* and *maktabs*, the results of the examinations not being out in time to pay the rewards within the year under report,—this latter was the principal cause of the saving in the remaining three Boards in Sylhet. Gauháti, a saving of Rs. 1,194, due to small savings under nearly every subhead, and the non-payment of rewards to *tols* for the same reason as mentioned for Sylhet. Mangaldai, a saving of Rs. 529; the savings under lower primary schools came to Rs. 860; under some subheads there was an excess. Dibrugarh a saving of Rs. 1,727: of this Rs. 1,249 was on account of lower primary schools, Rs. 325 under lower primary scholarships. The small savings or excess expenditure under the other subheads for the above mentioned and remaining Boards were due to the usual short drawings and do not need comment. The savings under lower primary schools are treated of in the section on primary education, paragraph 66. The percentage of expenditure on education on the total expenditure was on the average 17·60 per cent., against 20·92 per cent. for the year before, varying from 9·70 in Tezpur to 28·41 per cent. in Dhubri.

Comparison of expenditure.

10. The following statement includes all charges on education under the principal heads for the last two years:

	1892-93.							1893-94.						
	Provincial.	Local Fund.	Municipal.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments, contributions and other sources.	Total.	Provincial.	Local Fund.	Municipal.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments, contributions and other sources.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Government Schools ..	52,170	82,363	2,678	46,637	1,509	4,684	1,90,021	49,552	74,361	2,567	49,992	1,816	2,938	1,81,226
2. Aided ..	13,398*	67,266	671	44,282	19,239*	33,147*	1,78,203*	16,725*	82,192	1,215	47,528	21,188*	38,868*	2,07,786
3. Unaided ..	....	....	240	16,909	1,086	11,244	29,479	....	....	240	17,731	1,152	13,829	32,952
4. Scholarship ..	29,398	9,598	..	....	....	2,377	41,668	32,239	9,807	..	....	....	1,139	43,185
5. Direction, &c. ..	84,545	5,446	269	1,592†	192	8,695	1,00,649	88,474	4,379	781	990†	2,752	6,106	1,03,491
Total ..	1,79,500*	1,64,676	4,058	1,09,420	21,936*	60,427*	5,40,020*	1,87,060	1,70,739	4,803	1,16,260	26,888	62,880	5,68,629

* Includes expenditure on the middle English school at Manipur.

† Excludes University fees.

Comparing the figures for the two years, there was an increase of Rs. 7,554 from provincial, Rs. 6,066 from local rates, and Rs. 745 from municipal funds, total Rs. 14,365 from Government funds, and under fees, subscriptions, and other sources an increase of Rs. 6,830, Rs. 4,952, and Rs. 2,453, respectively, making a total increase of Rs. 14,235 under receipts, thus the grand total increase comes to Rs. 28,600.

The total cost on Government schools was less than in the preceding year, as many Government lower primary schools were transferred to the aided list; the increases in the receipts from fees, amounting to Rs. 3,355, also diminished the proportionate cost of this class of schools to Government.

The total expenditure on aided schools considerably increased, as also the expenditure under each of the subheads, due to the transfer of Government schools to the aided list and granting aid to new schools.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

For unaided schools the increase was chiefly on account of a high school that was started at Shella in the Khási Hills, the expenditure on which came to Rs. 2,816. Under "Scholarships," the calculated expenditure of Rs. 22,245 against Rs. 19,920 for 1892-93 on account of scholarships paid in Bengal, more than accounts for the increase. Under "Direction," "Inspection," "Buildings," &c., the increase was chiefly on account of compensation allowance, arrears of pay, and the leave allowance of a Bengal Inspector which was drawn in Shillong.

Direct expenditure.

11. The following statement gives the direct expenditure on all classes of schools for the last two years. The indirect expenditure, *viz.*, Rs. 43,185 on scholarships, and Rs. 1,03,491 on direction, inspection, &c., are excluded :

	1892-93.									
	Number of institutions.	Average number on rolls.	Provincial.	Local.	Municipal.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments, contributions, &c.	Total.	Cost per head.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.
University Arts College	1	17	....	....	....	541	....	1,451	1,992	117 2 10
Secondary — High	19	3,442	29,242	3,897	....	50,709	370	4,385	88,603	25 11 11
Secondary — Middle English (boys')*	49	3,678	1,471	13,718	315	15,018	9,251	6,317	46,090	12 8 6
Secondary — Vernacular (boys')	45	2,725	5,206	6,478	20	8,789	4,931	328	29,752	10 14 9
Secondary — Vernacular (girls')	2	38	....	420	300	....	88	24	832	17 5 4
Total	115	9,898	36,919	24,513	635	74,516	14,640	11,054	1,65,277	.....
Primary — Upper (boys')	105	3,566	298	11,044	120	5,663	4,512	297	21,929	8 2 6
Primary — Upper (girls')	2	146	160	....	....	....	....	661	830	5 10 11
Primary — Lower (boys')	2,244	59,158	9,572	1,03,108	1,974	20,424	2,395	27,174	164,648	2 12 6
Primary — Lower (girls')	171	2,541	727	5,515	920	140	245	3,022	10,569	4 2 6
Total	2,522	65,411	10,762	1,19,667	3,014	26,227	7,152	31,154	1,97,976	.....
Special — Training Schools and Classes (masters')	15	319	13,107	5,449	....	37	....	2,019	20,612	64 9 10
Special — Training Schools and Classes (mistresses')	1	29	100	....	....	....	....	1,412	1,512	48 11 0
Special — European and Eurasian	1	32	1,680	....	....	3,635	....	....	5,315	166 1 6
Special — Williamson Artizan School	1	10	....	....	....	....	....	1,531	1,531	153 1 7
Special — Law Schools	3	44	....	....	....	2,835	....	....	2,835	64 6 11
Special — Other Special Schools	2	151	....	....	140	37	42	434	653	4 6 4
Total	23	585	14,887	5,449	140	6,544	42	5,396	32,458	.....
Grand total	2,661	75,906	65,568	1,49,629	3,789	1,07,828	21,834	49,055	3,97,703	.....

	1893-94.									
	Number of institutions.	Average number on rolls.	Provincial.	Local.	Municipal.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments, contributions, &c.	Total.	Cost per head.
University Arts College	1	23	....	....	....	860	....	1,987	2,847	123 12 6
Secondary — High	19	3,440	28,789	...	....	57,140	399	6,396	92,724	26 15 3
Secondary — Middle English (boys')*	50	3,732	2,751	14,788	350	15,908	10,630	6,218	50,645	13 9 1
Secondary — Vernacular (boys')	44	2,791	9,772	6,373	....	8,687	4,745	299	29,876	10 13 0
Secondary — Vernacular (girls')	2	49	....	420	330	....	129	....	879	18 5 9
Total	115	10,011	41,312	21,581	680	81,735	15,903	12,913	1,74,124	.....
Primary — Upper (boys')	105	3,529	272	10,861	250	5,616	5,053	204	22,256	6 5 8
Primary — Upper (girls')	2	153	221	....	....	....	....	1,076	1,297	8 7 7
Primary — Lower (boys')	2,315	62,082	9,033	1,12,203	1,986	21,671	2,627	31,219	1,78,739	2 14 1
Primary — Lower (girls')	186	2,876	720	6,684	821	183	421	2,273	11,112	3 13 10
Total	2,608	68,640	10,266	1,29,748	3,057	27,470	8,101	34,772	2,13,404	.....
Special — Training Schools and Classes (masters')	17	319	12,999	5,114	....	27	....	2,612	20,752	65 0 10
Special — Training Schools and Classes (mistresses')	1	36	100	....	....	....	....	1,137	1,237	34 5 9
Special — European and Eurasian	1	18	1,680	....	....	3,182	....	....	4,862	270 1 2
Special — Williamson Artizan School	1	7	....	....	....	....	....	1,719	1,719	245 9 2
Special — Law Schools	3	46	....	....	....	1,945	....	....	1,945	42 4 6
Special — Other Special Schools	4	181	....	110	285	32	132	495	1,054	5 13 2
Total	27	607	14,779	5,224	285	5,186	132	5,963	31,569	.....
Grand total	2,751	79,281	66,347	1,56,553	4,022	1,15,251	24,136	55,635	4,21,944	.....

* Includes the middle English school at Manipur.

In paragraph 1 it was shown that the number of institutions increased by 90 and the number of pupils on the rolls on the 31st March by 2,896, and the above shows that the average strength increased by 3,375. The expenditure from public funds came to Rs. 2,26,922, against Rs. 2,18,986 for the year before ; of this sum, 28, against 29·7 per cent., was spent on secondary schools ; 63, against 60·9 per cent., on primary schools ; and 8·9, against 9·3 per cent., on special schools.

Fee receipts in high schools.

12. The total increase under fees in high schools came to Rs. 6,431, being an increase of Rs. 4,311 in Government schools, Rs. 476 in aided schools, and Rs. 1,644 in unaided schools. In Government schools, the receipts from fees came to Rs. 36,420, or 58·3 per cent. of the total direct expenditure, against Rs. 32,109, or 50·6 per cent., in the previous year ; for aided schools the receipts from fees came to Rs. 8,775, or 68·4 per cent. of the total direct expenditure, against Rs. 8,299, or 66·5 per cent., in the previous year ; and for unaided schools the receipts from fees came to Rs. 11,945, or 68·3 per cent. of the total direct expenditure, against Rs. 10,301, or 80·8 per cent., for the year before, the decrease in the proportionate expenditure from fees in unaided schools was caused by fees not being levied in the school at Shella in the Khási Hills.

Fee receipts in middle schools.

13 The receipts from fees for middle schools rose from Rs. 23,807 to Rs. 24,595, or by Rs. 788, namely, in Government and aided schools an increase of Rs. 36 and Rs. 1,179, but a decrease of Rs. 427 in unaided schools. In Government schools the receipts from fees came to Rs. 5,417, or 32·2 per cent. of the total direct cost, against Rs. 5,381, or 33·4 per cent., in the year before ; in aided schools receipts from fees came to Rs. 17,450, or 31·8 per cent. of the total direct expenditure, against Rs. 16,271, or 31 per cent., in the previous year ; and in unaided schools the receipts from fees came to Rs. 1,728, or 21·7 per cent. of the total direct expenditure, against Rs. 2,155, or 26·2 per cent., for the year before.

Fee receipts in primary schools.

14. The Government primary schools are situated in the hill districts, and in these fees are not charged. The receipts from fees in the remaining primary schools came to Rs. 27,470, against Rs. 26,227 for the year before, being an increase of Rs. 1,243 distributed as follows : In aided and unaided schools an increase of Rs. 2,044 and Rs. 181, respectively, but in Local and Municipal Boards schools a decrease of Rs. 982 chiefly due to the transfer of efficient schools to the aided list. For Local and Municipal Board schools the receipts from fees came to Rs. 8,128, or 9·5 per cent. of the total direct cost, against Rs. 9,110, or 10 per cent., for the year before ; for aided schools the receipts from fees came to Rs. 18,121, or 14·5 per cent. of the total direct cost, against Rs. 16,077, or 15·8 per cent., for the year before ; and for unaided schools the receipts from fees came to Rs. 1,221, or 55·2 per cent. of the total direct cost, against Rs. 1,040, or 32·7 per cent., for the year before. The large increase in the proportion of expenditure covered by fees in unaided schools is wholly due to the Welsh Mission girls' school at Sylhet, for which the total expenditure for the year under report only came to Rs. 306, against Rs. 1,465 for the year before, the difference being on account of the price of a conveyance purchased in 1892-93 for bringing girls to school.

Municipal expenditure on education.

15. The following statement gives the particulars regarding municipal expenditure the number of schools within municipal limits, and the number of schools maintained or aided from municipal funds :

No.	Name of Municipality or Union.	Spent on education.			Total expenditure.			Percentage on total expenditure.		
		1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
1	Silchar	428	432	435	14,712	14,825	14,669	2·87	2·91	2·96
2	Sylhet	469	457	541	24,251	23,377	21,444	1·93	1·95	2·52
3	Habiganj	77	85	80	4,442	3,588	4,263	1·73	2·37	1·87
4	Dhubri	192	212	272	6,444	7,205	5,198	2·97	2·94	5·2
5	Goálpára	300	75	113	5,484	4,272	4,627	5·47	1·75	2·4
6	Gauháti	1,063	793	754	33,219	29,461	28,260	3·19	2·69	2·7
7	Barpeta	192	192	277	5,664	6,034	6,340	3·38	3·18	4·36
8	Sibságar	430	348	568	8,211	11,271	10,047	5·34	3·08	5·65
9	Jorhát	220	219	180	5,516	5,185	4,459	3·98	4·37	4·03
10	Golághát	232	222	724	5,193	6,359	5,792	4·27	3·49	12·50
11	Dibrugarh	696	725	748	22,790	22,104	23,872	3·05	3·13	3·13
12	Shillong	380	360	360	12,412	17,755	14,359*	3·06	2·02	2·51
	Total	4,673	4,180	5,052	1,48,346	1,52,921	1,43,330	3·15	2·71	3·52

* Exclusive of Rs. 2,394 paid for repayment of loan.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

No.	Name of Municipality or Union.	Municipal schools.		Other schools receiving municipal contribution.				Number and class of schools within municipal limits.					
		Special	Primary.	High.	Middle.	Primary.	Special.	High.	Middle.	Training Schools.	Primary.	Special.	Total.
1	Silchar	....	3	....	....	....	...	1	1	....	4	....	6
2	Sylhet	....	4	....	....	1	....	3	1	....	5	1	10
3	Habiganj	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	3	..	5
4	Dhubri	....	1	....	1	....	....	1	1	....	1	....	3
5	Goálpára	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	1	1	4	....	6
6	Gauháti	1	4	....	....	2	....	1	1	1	7	1	11
7	Barpeta	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	5	2	8
8	Sibságar	....	1	....	....	1	....	2	1	1	3	...	7
9	Jorhát	....	2	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	2	1	5
10	Golághát	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	...	2
11	Dibrugarh	....	2	....	1	....	....	1	2	1	3	....	7
12	Shillong	....	....	....	1	1	....	1	2	1	3	...	7
	Total	2	20	....	3	7	....	14	12	5	41	5	77

The total municipal expenditure on education, Rs. 5,052, in the foregoing statement is the gross expenditure, that in paragraph 7, Rs. 4,803, is the net expenditure, *i.e.*, the gross expenditure less the receipts from fees, amounting in the sadr Sibságar to Rs. 99, in Jorhát to Rs. 143, and in Dibrugarh Rs. 117, total Rs. 359 ; the total expenditure in paragraph 7 also includes Rs. 110 spent from the Mangaldai Town Fund on education, this explains the difference of Rs. 249. The percentage of expenditure on education on the total expenditure rose from 2·71 to 3·52 per cent., due to an increase of Rs. 902 in expenditure on education, with a decrease of Rs. 9,591 in the total expenditure. Most of the municipalities have undertaken the charge of, or have aided, the primary schools within their respective limits which require help, but the following municipalities or unions should, I consider, spend more of their funds on primary education : Habiganj, where the percentage of expenditure was 1·87,—there are three primary schools within its jurisdiction, but only one of these is maintained or aided ; Goálpára, which only spent 2·4 per cent. on education,—here there are four primary schools, but only two aided ; and Barpeta, where out of five primary schools only one is maintained by the municipality. The municipality, however, spent Rs. 277, or 4·36 per cent. on education, but of this Rs. 120 was spent on a Sanskrit *tol*. I consider it the first duty of a municipality to provide for primary education, and then, if funds are available, there seems no objection to their spending money on special schools. Under the rules of 1893, good *tols* can obtain stipends from provincial funds, so there seems to be no necessity for municipalities to give them aid, especially where this is done to the detriment of primary education.

RECOMMENDATION OF THE EDUCATION COMMISSION.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE EDUCATION COMMISSION.

16. Detailed accounts of what has been done have already been given in former reports, and it is only necessary to mention that steps have been taken for the further development of physical exercise by the opening of classes for the training of masters of high schools and Government middle and training schools at the principal stations, and a class allowance for proficiency has been sanctioned, which is intended to aid in forming a fund for each school for the purchase of cricket gear, &c , &c. During the year, I saw the boys of the Shillong, Cachar, and Dibrugarh high schools go through some of the exercises in physical drill, and they acquitted themselves creditably.

SECTION II.

CONTROLLING AGENCIES.

CONTROLLING AGENCIES.

17. During the year I was 133 days on tour and paid 136 visits to schools, and also inspected the Local Board Accounts at Dhubri, Goálpára, Gauháti, Nowgong, and Tezpur, and Sub-Inspectors' accounts at Nalbari and Tura. My time on tour was distributed as follows : From the 17th July to the 6th August, a tour of 21 days from headquarters, in the Surmá Valley ; from the 9th November to the 22nd December, a tour of 43 days from headquarters, through Jorhát, Sibságar, the Ao Nágas, Tezpur, and Mangaldai ; from the 10th January to the 1st February, a tour of 23 days from headquarters, to Nowgong and Dibrugarh ; and from the 10th February to the 27th March, a tour of 46 days from headquarters, through Kámrúp, Goálpára and up to Tura. The 136 visits to schools were distributed as follows :—To high schools 26 visits, to middle English and middle Vernacular schools 10 and 8 visits, respectively, to upper and lower primary schools 8 and 68 visits, respectively, to training schools 9 visits and to special schools 7 visits.

18. The following statement shows the work done by Deputy Inspectors :

	District.		Days serving as Deputy Inspector.	Days on tour	Visits paid.
Surmá Valley ...	Cachar ... / Sylhet ...	Babu Nava Kisor Sen ..	365	37 / 149	55 / 187
	Total ...	... ...		186	242
Lower Assam	Goálpára / Kámrúp ...	„ Hari Mohan Lahiri ...	165	13 / 20	8 / 21
				33	29
	Goálpára / Kámrúp	„ Giris Chandra Datta .	200	43 / 70	59 / 121
				113	180
	Total ...	... ...		146	209
Central „ ...	Darrang ... / Nowgong .	„ Giris Chandra Datta ...	162*	49 / 24	40 / 11
				73	51
	Darrang ... / Nowgong ...	„ Rajani Kanta Basu ...	133	42 / 9	46 / 7
				51	53
	Darrang ... / Nowgong ...	„ Hárán Chandra Dás Gupta	70	19 / 22	27 / 35
				41	62
	Total ...	... ...		165	166
Upper „ ...	Sibságar ... / Lakhimpur	„ Ratna Dhar Datta ...	365	193 / 97	188 / 76
	Total ...	... ...		290	264

* Exclusive of three days spent in transit from Tezpur to Gauháti

Babu Hari Mohan Lahiri retired on the 13th September on a well earned superannuation pension, and I am glad to be able to record that this officer did good and faithful work during the period I have known him. His post was filled by the transfer of Babu Giris Chandra Datta from Central Assam, and Babu Rajani Kanta Basu, head master, Dibrugarh high school, was appointed Deputy Inspector, Central Assam ; after a short time his health broke down, and he was retransferred to the teaching line and posted to Dhubri, and Babu Hárán Chandra Dás Gupta, head master of the Dhubri high school, was appointed as Deputy Inspector, Central Assam. Deputy Inspectors were on an average 197 days on tour and paid 220 visits to schools, against 205 and 218, respectively, for the year before.

Inspection.

19. The following statement shows the amount of work done by Sub-Inspectors of Schools :

Division and district.	Officer.	Area of district.	Number of schools on 1st April, according to last year's return.	Number of schools at work on 31st March 1894.	Number of days on tour.	Visits paid.	Miles travelled.	Number of days included in column 6 on which officers (Sub-Inspectors) proceeded from headquarters to a distance of or less than 5 miles, and returned on the same day.
Surmá Valley .	Sub-Inspector, Silchar .	4,200	127	124	201	281	1,280	29
	„ Hailákándi ..		85	87	236	273	1,693	18
	Average for two officers ..	.....	.....	.....	218	277	.....	.....
	Inspecting *Guru*, North Cachar .	.....	2	1	30	8	276	.....
	Sub-Inspector, Habiganj ..	5,414	207	210	216	280	2,131	6
	„ Karimganj ..		146	148	231	274	1,467	18
	„ Sunámganj ..		126	130	235	244	2,917	1
	„ North Sylhet .		197	208	276	413	2,597	4
	„ South Sylhet ..		207	225	275	428	1,898	1
	Average for five officers ..	.....	.....	.....	246	328	.....	.....

CONTROLLING AGENCIES.

Division and district.	Officer.	Area of district.	Number of schools on 1st April according to last year's return.	Number of schools at work on 31st March 1894.	Number of days on tour.	Visits paid.	Miles travelled.	Number of days included in column 6 in which officers (Sub-Inspectors) proceeded from headquarters to a distance of or less than 5 miles, and returned on the same days.
Lower Assam ..	Sub-Inspector, Goálpára ..	3,954	112	126	246	234	1,573	10
	„ Dhubri ..		101	114	217	206	1,952	4
	Average for two officers ..	.....	.....	.....	231	250	.....	.....
	Sub-Inspector, North Bank, Gauháti.	3,660	143	144	269	273	1,463	10
	„ South ditto ..		121	127	188	237	1,686	7
	„ Barpeta ..		95	103	205	298	1,689	22
	Average for three officers ..	.....	.....	.....	221	269	.....	.....
Central „ ..	Sub-Inspector, Mangaldai ..	3,418	75	73	280	274	1,898	8
	„ Tezpur ..		65	66	232	207	2,428	7
	Average for two officers ..	.....	.....	.....	256	240	.....	.....
	Sub-Inspector, Nowgong ..	3,258	92	85	237	212	1,992	6
	„ Raha		72	72	281	222	2,076	10
	Average for two officers ..	.....	.....	.....	257	229	.....	.....
Upper „ ..	Sub-Inspector, Golághát ..	2,855	101	109	257	274	1,530	15
	„ Jorhát ..		127	117	290	311	2,034	9
	„ Sibságar ..		91	94	269	340	2,323	14
	Average for three officers ..	.....	.....	.....	272	308	.....	.....
	Sub-Inspector, Dibrugarh ..	3,724	69	76	284	234	3,673	19
	„ North Lakhimpur		52	47	229	207	2,375	24
	Average for two officers ..	.....	.....	.....	268	278	.....	.....
Khási and Jaintiá Hills	Sub-Inspector, Khási Hills ..	6,041	95	101	265	175	1,627	15
	„ Jaintiá „ ..		87	102	222	171	1,652	9
	Average for two officers ..	.....	.....	.....	243	173	.....	.....
Gáro Hills ..	Sub-Inspector, Gáro Hills ..	3,270	50	43	224	160	1,725	40
	Average for 24 officers ..	.....	.....	.....	244	262	.....	.....

Sub-Inspectors were on an average 244 days on tour, and paid 262 visits to schools, against 237 and 261, respectively, for the year before; this is a considerable improvement on the work of the year before, and the improvement would have been much better, only for unavoidable circumstances, as, for instance, in the case of the Sub-Inspector of Silchar, who was only 201 days on tour. Here the high floods followed by outbreaks of cholera materially interfered with his inspection work.

Details of inspection.

20. The following statements, which exclude high schools, the schools in the Nága Hills, the European school at Shillong and private institutions, show the number of schools at work on the 31st March, the number of schools closed during the year, and the number of schools visited by Deputy and Sub-Inspectors of Schools :

Upper and Lower Primary Schools (Government, aided, and unaided).

District	Number of schools on 31st March 1894.	Number of schools abolished during the year.	Number of schools visited.				Number of existing schools not visited.	Number of abolished schools visited	Number of abolished schools not visited.
			Four or more times.	Thrice.	Twice.	Once.			
Cachar	206	32	37	41	92	26	10	21	11
Sylhet . ..	870	105	29	131	454	216	40	80	25
Goálpára	219	21	43	31	77	56	12	15	6
Kámrúp	357	17	54	65	122	115	1	8	9
Darrang	130	13	81	25	15	7	2	9	4
Nowgong	152	15	57	37	31	19	8	8	7
Sibságar	308	37	121	79	75	33	....	32	5
Lakhimpur	114	14	67	22	14	7	4	13	1
Khási and Jaintiá Hills	196	5	9	27	70	67	14	1	4
Gáro Hills	40	20	2	5	10	14	9	11	9
Total	2,592	279	500	468	969	500	100	198	81

Middle English and Vernacular Schools (Government, aided and unaided).

CONTROLLING AGENCIES.

District	Number of schools on 31st March 1894	Number of schools abolished during the year.	Number of schools visited. Four or more times.	Thrice.	Twice	Once	Number of existing schools not visited	Number of abolished schools visited.	Number of abolished schools not visited
Cachar .. .	2	.... .	.....	1	1	.....	....	....	....
Sylhet ..	43	2	5	17	10	2	....	....	2
Goálpára ..	15	.....	7	6	2	.....	....	....	....
Kámrúp .	10	.....	3	2	3	2	....	...	....
Darrang . .	4	.....	3	.....	1	.....	....	....	....
Nowgong .. .	3	.....	2	1	... .	.....			
Sibságar .	6	.....	1	1	.....	1	....		.
Lakhimpur ..	7	.....	4	3	... ..	.... .	....	....	..
Khási and Jaintia Hills	3	1	.....	.....	.... .	2	1		1
Gáro Hills . ..	1	1		.....	... .	.....	....	1	....
Total .	94	4	29	31	26	7	1	1	3

Training Schools and Classes.

Cachar ..	2	.....	.....	1	.....		..	...	....
Goálpára ..	4	.....	.....	1	2	1	....	. ..	.. .
Kámrúp ..	2	.....	1	.....	.....	1	....	....	....
Darrang ..	3	.....	2	1	.....	.....	....	....	.. .
Nowgong	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	....	.. .	....
Sibságar ..	1	.....	1	.....	....	.....	....	....	. ..
Lakhimpur	1	.. ..	.....	1	.....	.....	....	....	. ..
Gáro Hills ..	2	.....	1	.. .	.....	1	....	....	....
Total ..	17	.....	7	4	2	4	.. .	....	....

The figures for Goálpára include the Gáro schools along the borders of the Gáro Hills, which are under the administration of the American Mission, Tura, and the visits paid to these schools by the Sub-Inspector of the Gáro Hills. An analysis of the above shows that 500, or 19 per cent., of the primary schools at work on the 31st March were visited four or more times, 463, or 18 per cent., three times, 969, or 37 per cent., twice, 560, or 21 per cent. once, and 100, or 3 per cent., remained unvisited, against 23, 20, 35, 15 and 6 per cent., respectively, for the year before ; most of the existing schools that were not visited were schools that were started towards the close of the year. Of the 279 closed schools, 198 were visited. The work for the year shows a slight falling off from that of the previous year, inasmuch as only 74 per cent. of the schools at work on the 31st March were visited twice or oftener, against 78 per cent. for the year before, but in extenuation of this it should be borne in mind that, as the number of schools increase, it is more and more difficult for officers to visit schools as often as they would wish. The inspection of middle schools and training schools and classes was, on the whole, satisfactory.

21. Babu Giris Chandra Datta, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Lower Assam, held two meetings of *gurus* for the purpose of instructing them in subjects in which he found their schools backward. The Sub-Inspector of Raha held six meetings and the Sub-Inspectors of South Gauháti, Barpeta, and Dhubri each held two meetings of *gurus* for the same purpose. No other officers have reported that they held any meetings. I look on the holding of these meetings as a most important part of an inspecting officer's duty. When holding examinations for rewards, an inspecting officer has little or no time to give instructions to *gurus*, so, unless he makes some arrangements for pointing out defects and giving instructions, very little practical good results from his inspection ; besides, the very fact of *gurus* meeting and discussing questions amongst themselves certainly tends to their improvement. In next year's report I hope to be able to state that every Sub-Inspector has held, at least, four meetings of *gurus* during the year.

CONTROLLING AGENCIES.

Inspection by district and other officers

22. The following return shows the number of visits paid to schools by district and other officers. Visits by others include visits by Sub-Deputy Collectors and tahsildárs.

—	Cachar.	Sylhet.	Goálpára.	Kámrúp.	Darrang.	Nowgong.	Sibságar.	Lakhimpur.	Nága Hills.	Khási and Jaintia Hills.	Gáro Hills.	Total.
Deputy Commissioners	...	...	3	4	...	3	6	7	...	4	3	30
Subdivisional Officers other than Chairmen of Local Boards ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Chairmen of Local Boards ...	9	30	1	26	...	...	12	26	...	...	...	104
Members of Local Boards other than Chairmen	6	19	3	6	...	7	3	12	...	...	...	56
Missionaries...	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	148	56	210
Others	...	1	2	10	9	3	15	8	...	...	...	48
Total	18	50	9	46	12	13	36	53	...	153	59	449

Meetings of educational sub-committees of Local Boards.

23. The subjoined statement shows the number of meetings of the several educational sub-committees of Local Boards :

Name of educational sub-committee.	Number of times the sub-committee met.	
Silchar	3	
Hailákándi	2	
North Sylhet	6	
Sunámganj	2	The Board disposed of educational matters also in their six general meetings.
Habiganj	6	
South Sylhet	...	No sub-committee, but the Board disposed of all educational matters in five out of their six general meetings.
Karimganj	2	
Dhubri	3	
Goálpára	1	Educational matters were disposed of in five meetings of the Local Board before the formation of the sub-committee.
Barpeta	...	No sub-committee, but the Board disposed of all educational matters.
Gauháti	6	
Tezpur	...	The Board disposed of all educational matters.
Mangaldai	...	No sub-committee, but the Board disposed of all educational matters.
Nowgong	...	Ditto ditto.
Golághát	...	Ditto ditto.
Sibságar	3	
Jorhát	8	
Dibrugarh	1	
North Lakhimpur	3	
Total	46	

SECTION III.

UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.

UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.

24. The Murarichand second-grade college at Sylhet is the only institution of this class in the province. There were 25 names on the rolls on the 31st March, with a daily average attendance of 22, against 18 and 16 respectively for the year before. The total expenditure came to Rs. 2,847, of which Rs. 860 came from fees, the balance being paid by the proprietor, Babu Giris Chandra Ray. Eleven candidates were sent up to the First Arts Examination ; two passed and were placed, one in the second and one in the third division. The student who passed in the second division was awarded a senior scholarship. At the previous examination four out of eleven candidates passed the First Arts Examination.

Assam students reading in Arts colleges

25. A statement, Appendix C, as far as information was available, has been prepared showing the position of Assam students in Arts colleges, with the numbers who passed the F.A. and B.A. Examinations in the year under report, from which it appears that in February last there were 82, 74, 20, and 36 students in the first, second, third, and fourth-year classes, respectively, and of these 31 and 19, respectively, passed the F.A. and B.A. Examinations, against 28 and 17 passes for the year before.

Senior scholarships.

26. Of the fourteen students who were awarded junior scholarships reserved for natives of the Brahmaputra Valley in 1891-92, three passed the last F.A. Examination, and obtained senior scholarships, one of which has been made tenable in the Medical College, Calcutta. Of the two Khási students who passed in 1891-92, and were awarded junior scholarships that year, one passed the last F.A. Examination, and has been granted a senior scholarship. Of the eight junior scholars from the Surmá Valley for 1891-92, four passed in the last F.A. Examination in the second division, and have been awarded senior scholarships, one of which has been made tenable in the Medical College, Calcutta. Two more passed, but, being placed in the third division, are not eligible for senior scholarships. Four of the eight junior scholars of 1891-92, who obtained scholarships reserved for other than natives of the Brahmaputra Valley or hill districts, passed the last F.A. Examination, three of them were placed in the second division, and consequently obtained senior scholarships, and of those who passed the Entrance Examination in 1891-92, but did not get junior scholarships, three passed the recent F.A. Examination in the second division, and have been granted senior scholarships. The following table shows the colleges in which the senior scholars have elected to read :

Presidency College	3
Hugli „	1
Dacca „	1
Metropolitan „	2
Duff „	1
Jagannath „	1
City „	1
Jubilee Bhagalpur College...	1
General Assembly's Institution	1
Medical College Calcutta	2
Total	14

SECTION IV.

SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL.

(A) Secondary Schools.

Secondary Education.

27. The following statement gives a comparative view of secondary schools for boys for the last two years :

—	1892-93			1893-94		
	Schools.	Pupils.	Average number of pupils to a school.	Schools	Pupils	Average number of pupils to a school
High—						
Government	11	1,991	181	10	1,894	189
Aided	3	664	221	3	615	205
Unaided	5	818	164	6	953	159
Total	19	3,473	183	19	3,462	182
Middle English—						
Government	2	146	73	3	175	58
Aided	35	2,849	81	40	3,226	81
Unaided	12	931	78	7	583	83
Total	49	3,926	30	50	3,984	80
Middle Vernacular—						
Government	15	1,195	80	14	1,210	86
Aided	28	1,701	61	28	1,623	58
Unaided	2	104	52	2	114	57
Total	45	3,000	67	44	2,947	67
Grand total	113	10,399	92	113	10,393	92

Taken together there was a loss of six pupils, while the number of schools remained the same. High schools remained the same in number, but the pupils fell off by 11 ; under middle English schools there was an increase of one school and 58 pupils ; and under middle Vernacular schools a loss of one school and 53 pupils. The changes that occurred in the several classes of schools are given in the following paragraphs.

28. The following statement shows the principal particulars of high schools for the year under report, together with abstracts for the preceding year:

Statistics of high schools.

District.	Name of school.	Number of institutions.	Number of pupils. On rolls on 31st March.	Average number on rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance	Direct expenditure. From Government. Provincial.	Local	Municipal	Other sources. Fees.	Subscriptions, endowments, and other sources.	Total.	Cost of educating each pupil. To Government.	To the public.	Total.
						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
GOVERNMENT.														
Cachar	Silchar	1	140	130	105	3,375	.....	....	2,343	.....	5,718	25 15 5	18 0 4	43 15 9
Sylhet	Sylhet	1	258	287	236	3,448	.....	.....	5,862	275	9,585	12 0 3	21 6 2	33 6 5
Goálpára	Dhubri	1	177	170	150	890	.....	.....	3,335	560	4,785	5 3 9	22 14 7	28 2 4
Kámrúp	Gauháti	1	230	221	178	3,505	.....	.....	4,368	.....	7,873	15 13 9	19 12 3	35 10 0
Darrang	Tezpur	1	163	184	144	2,640	.....	.....	2,969	.....	5,609	14 5 7	16 2 2	30 7 9
Nowgong	Nowgong	1	98	93	75	4,311	.....	.....	1,616	.....	5,927	46 5 8	17 6 0	63 11 8
Sibságar	Sibságar	1	148	144	121	2,589	.....	.....	2,911	.....	5,500	17 15 8	20 3 5	38 3 1
"	Jórhát	1	326	315	248	—1,600	.....	.....	6,501	39	4,940*	.....	20 12 2	20 12 2
Lakhimpur	Dibrugarh	1	243	228	193	2,851	.....	.....	4,193	.....	7,044	12 8 1	18 6 3	30 14 4
Khási Hills	Shillong	1	111	117	102	1,361	.....	.....	2,239	150	3,750	11 10 1	20 6 8	32 0 9
Naga "	Kohima	Reduced to the status of a middle school.				1,583	.....	. .	83	.....	1,666	.....	.....	.....
Total of Government Schools		10	1,894	1,889	1,552	24,953	.....	.....	36,420	1,024	62,397†	13 3 4	19 13 2	33 0 6
Ditto ditto for 1892-93		11	1,991	1,970	1,575	29,242	.....	.....	32,109	2,039	63,390‡	14 13 6	17 5 4	32 2 10
AIDED.														
Sylhet	Habiganj ...	1	290	282	229	1,196	.....	.....	3,619§	.....	4,815	4 3 10	12 13 4	17 1 3
"	Sunámganj ...	1	150	150	113	1,200	.....	.....	2,235‖	183	3,618	8 0 0	16 1 11	24 1 11
"	Maulvi Bázár ...	1	175	194	162	1,440	.....	.....	2,921¶	66	4,427	7 6 9	15 6 4	22 13 1
Total of Aided Schools		3	615	626	504	3,836	.....	.....	8,775	249	12,860	6 2 1	14 6 8	20 8 9
Ditto ditto for 1892-93		3	664	672	496	.....	3,897	.....	8,299	280	12,476	5 10 0	12 12 3	18 6 3
UNAIDED.														
Sylhet.	National Institution ...	1	251	239	186	.....	.....	.....	2,658	100	2,758	.....	11 8 8	11 8 8
"	Murarichand ...	1	183	172	133	.....	.....	.....	1,402	2,062	3,464	.....	20 2 3	20 2 3
Kámrúp	Barpeta	1	70	73	56	.....	.....	.....	1,797	544	2,341	.....	32 1 1	32 1 1
Sibságar	Sibságar	1	222*	220	144	.....	.....	.....	2,603	.....	2,603	.....	11 13 4	11 13 4
"	Golághat	1	158	155	112	.....	.....	.....	3,485	.....	3,485	.....	22 7 9	22 7 9
Khási and Jaintia Hills	Shella	1	59	66	50	...	.....	.....	.....	2,816	2,816	.....	42 10 8	42 10 8
Total of Unaided Schools		6	953	925	681	.....	.....	.....	11,945	5,522	17,467	.....	18 14 2	18 14 2
Ditto ditto for 1892-93		5	818	800	594	.....	.....	.....	10,301	2,436	12,737	.....	15 14 9	15 14 9
Grand total of Government, Aided, and Unaided High Schools		19	3,462	3,440	2,737	28,789	.....	.....	57,140	6,795	92,724	8 5 11	18 9 4	26 15 3
Ditto ditto for 1892-93		19	3,473	3,442	2,665	29,242	3,897	.....	50,709	4,755	88,603	9 10 1	16 1 10	25 11 11

* Excludes Rs. 1,600 excess receipts over charges, and includes Rs 35 spent by Public Works Department on the annual repairs to the Jorhat High School building from the Williamson Fund.

† Includes Rs. 2,68[illegible] spent by Public Works Department on ordinary repairs and renewals to high school buildings from Provincial Funds. In calculating the annual cost of educating each pupil in this class (Government) of schools, the expenditure on the Kohima high school has been included.

‡ Includes Rs. 2,7[illegible] spent by Public Works Department on the annual repairs and renewals to high school buildings from Provincial Funds.

§ Excludes Rs. 443-3-0 excess receipts over charges.—‖ Excludes Rs. 124-13-9 excess receipts over charges.—¶ Excludes Rs. 310-6-6 excess receipts over charges.

SECONDARY EDUCATION.

The Government high school at Kohima was reduced to the status of a middle English school, as experience showed that at present there is no demand for high education there, and an unaided high school was started at Shella in the Khási Hills ; thus the number of high schools was 19, as in the year before. The total number of pupils decreased by 11, and the average number on the rolls by 2, while the average daily attendance increased by 72. The percentage of daily attendance on the average number on the rolls monthly rose from 77·4 to 79·5 per cent., distributed as follows : in Government schools 82·1, against 79·9 per cent.; in aided schools 80·5 against 73·8 per cent.; and in unaided schools 73·6, against 74·2 per cent.; this shows improved attendance in Government and aided schools, with a slight falling off in unaided schools. The total direct expenditure on high schools increased by Rs. 4,121 and receipts by Rs. 8,471, while the cost to Government decreased by Rs. 4,350. Of the total expenditure, 68·9 per cent., against 62·5 per cent., was covered by receipts. The increase in the total expenditure occurred in aided and unaided schools, due to the Golághát school being a full year at work, and to the starting of a school at Shella. The increase in receipts is very satisfactory, especially under the head fees, where the receipts from fees brought into account increased by Rs. 6,431.

Government high schools.

29. As mentioned in the preceding paragraph, the Government high school at Kohima was reduced to the status of a middle English school ; thus, there were 10 of these schools, against 11 in the preceding year. The roll number, the average number on the rolls, and the average daily attendance decreased by 97, 81, and 23, respectively. The loss of pupils on the rolls occurred in Sylhet, Tezpur, Nowgong, Sibságar, and Shillong ; in Sylhet and Sibságar there is little doubt that this was due to the proximity of private schools, where the rate of fees is less than in the Government schools ; in Tezpur the head master attributes the loss in the roll number to greater strictness in promotions, and in striking off the names of defaulters. He further reports that the increase in the rate of fees, which came into effect during the year, had no tendency in this direction ; in Nowgong the decrease was undoubtedly due to *kála-azár*, and in Shillong to the fluctuating character of the Bengali population, the school being chiefly recruited from the children of Government employés. The total direct expenditure shows a decrease of Rs. 993, which would have been much more had not the expenditure on the Kohima school up to the date of its reduction to a middle school, *viz.*, Rs. 1,666, been included. The net cost to Government shows a decrease of Rs. 4,289, fees an increase of Rs. 4,311, while receipts from other sources shows a decrease of Rs. 1,015, the latter was due to the circumstance that the Williamson Fund school building, in which the Jorhát Government school is located, did not require extensive repairs during the year under report, Rs. 1,111 being spent on it from the Williamson Fund for repairs in 1892-93, against Rs. 35 in 1893-94. The increase in receipts from fees is most satisfactory, and is due to the enhanced rate, which came into effect in July 1893. It was feared by some of the head masters that the increased rate would seriously affect the attendance, but from the reports received it appears that this has not been the case, except perhaps in Sylhet and Sibságar, where there are competition schools. Of the total direct expenditure, 39·9 per cent. was borne by Government, against 46·1 per cent. for the year before.

Aided high schools.

30. As in the preceding year there were three aided high schools. The changes in Habiganj and Sunámganj are so slight that they do not require any comment. In Maulvi Bázár there has been a large falling off in the roll number and average number on the rolls, but, strange to say, an improvement in the average daily attendance, which rose from 157 to 162, and was 83·5 per cent. of the average number on the rolls, against 63 per cent. for 1892-93. The only

valid reason assigned for the falling off in the number of pupils in the Maulvi Bázár school is that, on account of the high floods which occurred during the year, there was more or less distress amongst the people, and the head master reports that he had to strike off more than 60 names for non-payment of fees. For aided high schools taken together, 29·8 per cent. of the direct expenditure was borne by Government, against 31·2 per cent. for the year before.

Unaided high schools.

31. The number of unaided high schools rose from five to six, due to the opening of a school at Shella in the Khási Hills in July last. The Welsh Mission give a small grant to this school, the balance being met by contributions from the Wahdadars, and in lieu of this there are no fees at present levied. For the unaided schools taken together, there was an increase of 135 in the number on the rolls, 125 in the average strength, and 87 in the average daily attendance. The total direct expenditure for the six schools came to Rs. 17,467, against Rs. 12,737 for five schools in 1892-93..

Classification of pupils according to race or creed.

32. In high schools there were 3,462 pupils : of these 2,871, or 82·93 per cent., were Hindus ; 453, or 13·08 per cent, were Muhammadans ; and the balance, 138, or 3·99 per cent., were of other denominations. There has been a slight decrease in the number and percentage of Hindus, an increase in the number and percentage of those of other denominations, while the number of Muhammadans has remained steady. Details for the last five years are given in Appendix D.

Stage of instruction.

33. Classified according to stage of instruction, 1,019, or 29·44 per cent.. were in the high stage ; 925, or 26·72 per cent., in the middle stage ; 687, or 19·84 per cent., in the upper primary stage ; and 831, or 24 per cent., in the lower primary stage, against 30·1, 25·9, 20·7, and 23·3 per cent. for the year before. The changes are so slight that they do not need any comment.

Entrance Examination.

34. The following statement compares the success of the several high schools at the Entrance Examination for the last two years, and Appendix E gives the comparative results for the last five years arranged according to the position of schools in the two valleys and the hill districts.

Name of School.	1893.							1894							Merit marks.	
	Roll number on 31st March.	Number of candidates.	Number passed in			Total	Number of scholarships	Roll number on 31st March	Number of candidates	Number passed in			Total.	Number of scholarships	1893.	1894
			First division	Second division	Third division					First division	Second division	Third division.				
1. Sylhet Government	311	23	10	5	3	18	7	258	22	5	9	6	20	5	43	39
2. National Institution, Sylhet, private	249	20	2	3	6	11	.....	251	18	1	6	5	12	1	18	20
3. Sibságar Government	180	4	.....	3	1	4	2	148	8	2	2	2	6	5	7	12
4. Habiganj, aided	289	15	3	5	.....	8	1	290	14	2	2	.....	4	1	19	10
5. Gauháti Government	221	11	1	4	2	7	2	230	9	.....	4	1	5	3	13	9
6. Jorhát „	311	10	.....	2	1	3	.....	326	8	.....	2	4	6	5	5	8
7. Sanámganj Jubilee, aided	149	11	.....	5	3	8	.....	150	7	2	.....	1	3	1	13	7
8. Murarichand, private	157	14	2	7	2	11	.....	183	12	.....	2	3	5	.....	22	7
9. Silchar Government	125	8	3	4	1	8	2	140	4	2	.....	.....	2	1	18	6
10. Maulvi Bázár, aided	226	5	1	3	.....	4	1	175	4	1	1	1	3	.....	9	6
11. Bezbarua High, Golághát, private	151	4	.....	4	.....	4	2	158	5	1	.....	3	4	3	8	6
12. Dhubri Government	166	12	1	7	1	9	2	177	9	.....	1	3	4	1	18	5
13. Dibrugarh „	218	5	3	2	.....	5	3	243	3	.....	1	2	3	.....	13	4
14. Shillong „	133	13	5	4	.....	9	4	111	7	.....	2	.....	2	2	23	4
15. Nowgong „	101	9	1	7	1	9	3	98	2	.....	1	1	2	2	18	3
16. Tezpur „	190	8	3	2	2	7	4	163	3	.....	1	.....	1	.....	17	2
17. Bezbarua High, Sibságar, private	180	5	.....	1	1	2	.....	222	4	.....	1	.....	1	1	3	2
18. Barpeta, private	81	4	.....	.....	2	2	.....	70	6	.....	.....	1	1	..	2	1
Total	3,438	181	35	68	26	129	33	3,393	145	16	35	33	84	31	269	151

The schools have been arranged according to the merit mark, that is, by crediting each school with three, two, or one marks for each pupil passed in the first, second, and third division. The Sylhet Government School again heads the list; the National Institution, Sylhet, has risen from the fifth to the second place; the Sibságar Government School from the fifteenth to the third place; while the Habiganj aided school still occupies the fourth place. A pupil of the Sibságar Government High School stood first, in order of merit on the pass list, and gained one of the two competition junior scholarships of Rs. 25, this boy also obtained the highest number of marks in mathematics among the successful Assam candidates, and, therefore, also gets the McWilliam Medal. The second competition junior scholarship was gained by a pupil of the Silchar Government school. From high schools 145 candidates appeared at the Entrance Examination, and 84, or 57·93 per cent., passed, against 181 candidates for the year before, of whom 129, or 71·27 per cent., were successful. The total number of candidates at the Entrance Examination was 5,392, of whom 2,269, or 42 08 per cent., were successful, against 5,719 candidates in 1892-93, of whom 3,722, or 65·08, were successful; the falling off in the number and percentage of passed candidates was not, therefore, confined to Assam; indeed, Assam has done better than the average. The real cause, I believe, is due to the different standard of efficiency arrived at by the University, which varies from year to year, rather than to a want of preparation on the part of candidates sent up.

Result of the Entrance Examination for the province.

35. The following statement compares the results of the Entrance Examination for the two last years, for all candidates who appeared from Assam:

Class.	1893.							1894.						
	Number of competing schools.	Number of candidates.	Passed in the				Percentage.	Number of competing schools.	Number of candidates.	Passed in the				Percentage.
			First division.	Second division.	Third division.	Total.				First division.	Second division.	Third division.	Total.	
Government high schools	10	103	27	40	12	79	76·6	10	75	9	23	19	51	68·0
Government normal schools	1	2	...	...	...	.	...	1	2	1	...	...	1	50·0
Aided high schools ...	3	31	4	13	3	20	64·5	3	25	5	3	2	10	40 0
Unaided high schools ...	5	47	4	15	11	30	63·8	5	45	2	9	12	23	51 1
Private students and teachers ...	..	5	...	1	1	2	40		4	...	...	2	2	50 0
Total	19	188	35	69	27	131	69·6	19	151	17	35	35	87	57·6

The number of competing candidates fell from 188 to 151, the number passed from 131 to 87, and the percentage of passes from 69·6 to 57·6 per cent., Government schools, as usual, have passed the highest percentage of candidates, next come the unaided schools. Of the 64 plucked candidates, 32 failed in one subject only, namely, 18 in English, 7 in mathematics, 1 in second language, and 6 in history and geography; the remaining 32 candidates were plucked in two or more subjects. Taking the whole results, 44 were plucked in English, 33 in mathematics, 23 in history and geography, and 9 in second language, against 42, 15, 29, and 9, respectively, for the year before.

SECONDARY EDUCATION.

School accommodation.

36. A new building has been sanctioned for the school at Jorhát; and the work will be commenced in the coming working season. The new school house at Maulvi Bázár is under construction, and plans are being prepared for a building at Habiganj. When the above works are completed, all the high schools, both Government and aided, will be well housed.

Boarding houses.

37. The seven boarding houses maintained in connection with Government high schools are capable of accommodating 198 inmates, and on the 31st March there were 136 pupils living in them, against 126 on the same date last year, and in Sylhet, where there is no boarding house, approved masters are allowed a capitation grant for lodging pupils, there were 10 inmates, against 7 in the year before. The total expenditure came to Rs. 4,243, *viz.*, Rs. 1,483 on establishments and capitation grant, and Rs. 2,760 on construction and repairs, against Rs. 1,358 and Rs. 3,547, respectively, for the year before. (Details are given in Appendix G.) At Sunámganj there was a boarding house at the beginning of the year, but it was destroyed in May by storms, and the school committee are not yet in a position to erect a new one. There are no boarding houses attached to the aided schools at Habiganj and Maulvi Bázár.

Present position of pupils who withdrew from the first class of high schools.

38. A statement, as far as information is available, has been prepared (Appendix H) to show the present position of pupils who withdrew from the first class of high schools during the year. The statement excludes pupils who went up for the Entrance Examination, and shows that out of 69 boys who left school, 8 received appointments, 13 are apprentices, and of the remaining 48 nothing is known, but it is expected many of these will rejoin in June on the re-opening of the schools. The figures for the year before were 101, 21, 17, and 63, respectively.

Statistics of boys' middle English schools.

39. The following statement gives some of the particulars of these schools for the year under report, with abstracts for the year before:

District	Number of institutions	Number of pupils: On rolls on 31st March	Number of pupils: Average number on rolls monthly during the year	Number of pupils: Average daily attendance.	Direct expenditure. From Government. Provincial	Direct expenditure. From Government. Local Funds	Direct expenditure. From Government. Municipal	Direct expenditure. From other sources. Fees	Direct expenditure. From other sources. Subscriptions endowments and other sources.	Direct expenditure. Total	Cost of educating each pupil. To Government	Cost of educating each pupil. To the public	Cost of educating each pupil. Total
					Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs.	Rs	Rs	Rs a. p.	Rs a p.	Rs. a. p.
Departmental.													
Cachar	1	65	65	53	813	.....	.....	342	.....	1,155	12 8 1	5 4 2	17 12 3
Goalpara	1	69	72	56	820	.....	.....	536	.....	1,356	11 6 3	7 7 1	18 13 4
Nága Hills	1	41	33	24	398	....	.....	39	.....	437	12 0 11	1 2 11	13 3 10
Total of Government schools... ...	3	175	170	133	2,031	.....	.. ..	917	.....	2,948	11 15 1	5 6 4	17 5 5
Ditto ditto for 1892-93 .	2	146	152	115	1,471	.....	75	898	....	2,444	10 2 9	5 14 3	16 1 0
Aided													
Cachar	1	168	150	123	.....	636	.....	932	251	1 819	4 3 10	7 14 2	12 2 0
Sylhet	25	1,839	1,763	1,364	.....	9,130	.....	8,418	6,648	24 196	5 2 10	8 8 9	13 11 7
Goálpára .. .	4	248	231	162	.....	1,626	.....	523	2,272	4,421	7 0 7	12 1 7	19 2 2
Kámrup	3	224	196	154	.....	1,080	.....	732	737	2,549	5 8 2	7 7 11	13 0 1
Darrang	1	122	111	80	.....	576	110	447	355	1,488	6 2 11	7 3 7	13 6 6
Sibságar	2	264	225	183	.....	920	... .	1,333	368	2,621	4 1 5	7 8 11	11 10 4
Lakhimpur	3	244	200	154	.....	820	.....	992	375	2 187	4 1 7	6 13 4	10 14 11
Manipur	1	117	115	66	720	.....	.....	.....	276	996	6 4 2	2 6 5	8 10 7
Total of aided schools	40	3,226	2,991	2,286	720	14,788	110	13,377	11,282	40,277	5 3 7	8 3 11	13 7 6
Ditto ditto for 1892-93 ...	35	2,849	2,627	1,968	... ...	13,718	.....	12,067	10,099	35,884	5 3 6	8 7 0	13 10 6
Unaided.													
Sylhet	2	110	97	76	....	....	.....	313	482	795	....	8 3 2	8 3 2
Sibságar	2	102	94	75	.....	.....	.....	673	71	744	.....	7 14 8	7 14 8
Khási and Jaintia Hills	3	371	380	287	.....	..... .	240	628	5,013	5,881	0 10 1	14 13 6	15 7 7
Total of unaided schools	7	583	571	438	.....	.....	240	1,614	5,566	7,420	0 6 9	12 9 2	12 15 11
Ditto ditto for 1892-93 ...	12	931	899	649	....	.....	240	2,053	5,469	7,762	0 3 5	8 5 10	8 9 3
Grand total of departmental, aided, and unaided schools	50	3,984	3,732	2,857	2,751	14,788	350	15,908	16,848	50,645	4 12 8	8 12 5	13 9 1
Ditto ditto for 1892-93 ...	49	3,926	3,678	2,732	1,471	13,718	315	15,018	15,568	46,090	4 3 5	8 5 1	12 8 6

SECONDARY EDUCATION. The number of middle English schools increased by one, the number of pupils on the rolls by 58, the average number on the rolls monthly by 54, and the average daily attendance by 125, which latter was 76·5 per cent. of the average number on the rolls monthly, against 74·2 per cent. for the year before, distributed as follows: to Government schools 78·2 per cent., to aided schools 76·4 per cent., and to unaided schools 76·7 per cent., against 75·6, 74·9 and 72·1 per cent, respectively, for the year before, thus showing that all classes of these schools shared in the increase. The total expenditure increased by Rs. 4,555, *viz.*, Rs. 2,385 to Government and Rs. 2,117 from private sources. Of the total expenditure, 64·6 per cent. was covered by receipts, against 66·3 per cent. for the year before.

Government middle English schools.

40. The number of these schools rose from 2 to 3, due to the reduction of the Kohima high school to the status of a middle English school in November last; the expenditure on this school prior to that date has been shown under high schools. The changes that occurred in the other two schools are unimportant, and do not need any comments.

Aided middle English schools.

41. There were 40 schools of this class at work on the last day of the year, against 35 in the preceding year; the increase of five schools is thus accounted for, two of the unaided schools and a school which was started during the year in North Sylhet received aid, the Meleng upper primary school, in Sibsagar, was raised to the status of a middle English school, and a new school started at Rangagora, in Lakhimpur, received aid. With the increase of five schools there was a corresponding increase in the number of pupils, which rose from 2,849 to 3,226, or by 377, the average number on the rolls monthly also increased by 364, and the average daily attendance by 318. The total expenditure increased by Rs. 4,393, of which sum Rs. 2,493 was met from private sources and the balance, Rs. 1,900, from Government funds. As pointed out in paragraph 43 of last year's report, no grant was drawn for the Manipur school in 1892-93, so that the amount of Rs. 720 shown against this school as an expenditure from provincial funds includes the grant for that year as well as for the year under report. Of the total expenditure, 61·2 per cent. was covered by receipts, against 61·7 per cent. for the year before, or, adjusting the expenditure for the Manipur school, that is, decreasing the receipts for 1892-93 by Rs. 360, and increasing those for 1893-94 by the same amount, the percentage for the year under report would be 62·1, against 60·7, showing a marked improvement.

Unaided middle English schools.

42. In North Sylhet the two unaided schools reported last year were taken on to the aided list, the school in the Karimganj subdivision and the school in the Sunámganj subdivision were closed; but a new school was started in the Habiganj subdivision. The school in Lakhimpur has not been reported on, probably it is the school that received aid during the year, and the school at Shella in the Khási Hills has been raised to the standard of a high school; thus the number of unaided middle English schools fell from 12 to 7. With the decrease in the number of schools, there was also a decrease in the number of pupils, which fell from 931 to 583, or by 348, the average number on the rolls monthly fell off by 328, and the average daily attendance by 211. The cost of these schools came to Rs. 7,420, against Rs. 7,762 for 12 schools in 1892-93, receipts from fees fell from Rs. 2,053 to Rs. 1,614, or by Rs. 439, while receipts from subscriptions and other sources increased from Rs. 5,469 to Rs. 5,566, or by Rs. 97, wholly due to the increased expenditure on the schools under the Welsh Mission in the Khási and Jaintia Hills, where in the year under report the Mission contributed Rs. 5,013 in support of three schools, against Rs. 4,456 for four schools in 1892-93.

Classification of pupils in boys' middle English schools according to races or creed.

43. Of the 3,984 pupils in these schools, 2,875, or 72·16 per cent., were Hindus; 660, or 16·57 per cent., were Muhammadans, and 449, or 11·27 per cent., were of other denominations, against 70·78, 14·8, and 14·42 per cent. for the year before. The total increase of 58 pupils was due to an increase of 96 and 79 under the heads Hindus and Muhammadans, respectively, with a loss of 117 under the head "Other denominations," which was chiefly caused by the loss of a school in the Khási Hills.

Stage of instruction.

44. Fourteen boys, having passed the middle standard and remained on, have been entered in the high stage, all these pupils are in unaided schools; 594, or 14·91 per cent., were in the middle stage; 940, or 23·55 per cent, were in the upper primary stage; and 2,439, or 61·14 per cent., were in the lower primary stage, against 16·28, 23·13, and 60·21 per cent., respectively, in 1892-93.

Examination for middle English schools.

45. Middle English schools compete at both the middle English and middle Vernacular examinations, and the following statement shows the results of these examinations as far as middle English schools are concerned, and for private candidates for the middle English examinations :

Class of schools.	1893.																
	Number of middle English schools.	Number of competing schools.	Number of successful schools.	Number of candidates.		Passed in the										Scholarships.	
						First division.		Second division.		Third division.		Passed by grace.		Total.	Percentage.		
				English.	Vernacular.	English.	Vernacular.	English.	Vernacular.	English	Vernacular.	English.	Vernacular.			English.	Vernacular.
Departmental	2	2	2	2	7	..	..	1	4	1	1	..	..	7	77·7	1	1
Aided	35	29	25	64	64	8	6	14	22	9	18	4	6	87	67·9	9	5
Unaided	12	7	6	19	5	3	1	3	2	2	2	1	1	15	62.5	3	..
Private candidates	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	49	38	33	88	76	11	7	18	28	12	21	5	7	109	67·	13	6

—	1894.																
	Number of middle English schools.	Number of competing schools.	Number of successful schools.	Number of candidates.		Passed in the										Scholarships.	
						First division.		Second division.		Third division.		Passed by grace.		Total.	Percentage.		
				English.	Vernacular.	English.	Vernacular.	English.	Vernacular.	English.	Vernacular.	English.	Vernacular.			English.	Vernacular.
Departmental	3	2	2	4	5	2	3	2	1	..	..	..	..	8	88·8	1	2
Aided	40	34	33	66	59	28	15	20	27	5	6	3	6	110	88·0	9	7
Unaided	7	4	4	12	3	3	..	7	1	..	..	..	1	12	80·0	3	..
Private candidates	..	..	..	5	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	20·0	..	..
Total	50	40	39	87	67	34	18	29	29	5	6	3	7	131	85·0	13	9

The number of competing schools increased from 38 to 40 and the successful schools from 33 to 39. Excluding private candidates, the number of candidates from middle English schools were 149, against 161, or a loss of 12, but the number of passes rose from 109 to 130, or by 21, and the percentage from 67·7 to 87·2 per cent., distributed as follows :—For the middle English standard, out of 82 who competed, 70, or 85·3 per cent., were successful, against 46, or 54·1 per cent., out of 85 candidates in 1892-93. and for the middle Vernacular standard, out of 67 candidates, 60, or 89·5 per cent., were successful, against 63, or 82·8 per cent., out of 76 candidates in 1892-93. The falling off in the number of candidates occurred in the aided and unaided schools, and chiefly in the districts of Sylhet, Goálpára and Kámrúp, and has been accounted for by the high floods succeeded by outbreaks of epidemics. The result of this examination shows considerable improvement both as to the number and percentage of passes. There is also a marked improvement in the number of passes in the first division, which rose for the English standard from 11 to 34 and for the Vernacular standard from 7 to 18. District details are given in Appendix I.

46 The following statement gives some of the particulars of boys' middle Vernacular schools for the year under report, with abstracts for the year before:

Statistics of boys middle Vernacular schools

District.	Number of institutions.	Number of pupils. On rolls on 31st March	Number of pupils. Average number on rolls monthly during the year	Number of pupils. Average daily attendance	Direct expenditure. From Government. Provincial	Direct expenditure. From Government. Local Funds.	Direct expenditure. From Government. Municipal	Direct expenditure. From other source. Fees.	Direct expenditure. From other source. Subscriptions, endowments, and other sources	Direct expenditure. Total	Cost of educating each pupil. To Government	Cost of educating each pupil. To the public	Cost of educating each pupil. Total
									Rs	Rs.	Rs. a. p	Rs a p	Rs a. p
GOVERNMENT.													
Sylhet	3	167	154	120	1,160	.....	.	409	.....	1,569	7 8 6	2 10 6	10 3 0
Kámrup	5	425	412	308	2,675	.....	...	1,388	.....	4,063	6 7 10	3 5 11	9 13 9
Darrang	2	223	206	150	1,446	.....	...	651	....	2,097	7 0 3	3 2 7	10 2 10
Nowgong	1	72	70	50	1,279	.....	...	220	.....	1,499	18 4 4	3 2 3	21 6 7
Sibságar	1	102	93	80	1,413	.....	...	474	.....	1,887	15 3 1	5 1 7	20 4 8
Lakhimpur	2	221	202	172	1,099	.....	...	1,354	...	2,453	5 7 1	6 11 2	12 2 3
Gáro Hills		Abolished			295	.....	...	4	.....	299	.....	.....	.....
Total of Government schools	14	1,210	1,137	880	9,367*	.....	...	4,500*	.....	13,867*	8 3 9	3 15 4	12 3 1
Ditto ditto for 1892-93	15	1,195	1,119	899	9,151	.....	..	4,483	.....	13,634	8 2 10	4 0 1	12 2 11
AIDED													
Sylhet	13	902	880	647	.....	3,312	...	2,963	2,033	8,308	3 12 3	5 10 10	9 7 1
Goálpara	8	356	343	239	.....	1,698	...	365	1,812	3,875	4 15 2	6 5 7	11 4 9
Kámrup	2	133	111	98	.....	408	...	304	122	834	3 10 10	3 13 5	7 8 3
Darrang	1	30	23	12	.....	240	...	26	204	470	10 6 11	10 0 0	20 6 11
Nowgong	1	54	49	35	.....	300	...	186	138	624	6 1 11	6 9 10	12 11 9
Sibságar	1	45	40	29	.....	175	...	60	162	397	4 6 0	5 8 10	9 14 10
Lakhimpur	1	32	30	24	.....	240	...	76	65	381	8 0 0	4 11 2	12 11 2
Gáro Hills	1	71	67	59	405	.....	...	93	101	599	6 0 9	2 14 4	8 15 1
Total of aided schools	28	1,623	1,543	1,143	405	6,373	...	4,073	4,637	15,488	4 6 3	5 10 4	10 0 7
Ditto ditto for 1892-93	28	1,701	1,510	1,157	55	6,478	20	4,204	4,899	15,656	4 5 5	6 0 5	10 5 10
UNAIDED													
Goálpára	1	20	28	15	...	Not received			...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nowgong	1	94	83	60	.....	.....	...	114	407	521	.....	6 4 5	6 4 5
Total of unaided schools	2	114	111†	75	.....	.....	...	114	407	521	.. .	6 4 5†	6 4 5†
Ditto ditto for 1892-93 ...	2	104	96	58	.....	.....	...	102	360	462	.....	4 13 0	4 13 0
Grand total of Government, aided, and unaided schools ...	44	2,947	2,791†	2,098	9,772	6,373	...	8,687	5,044	29,876	5 13 6†	4 15 6†	10 13 0†
Ditto ditto for 1892-93*	45	3,000	2,725	2,114	9,206	6,478	20	8,789	5,259	29,752	5 12 2	5 2 6	10 14 8

In calculating the cost of educating each pupil the expenditure of the Tura school has been included
Ditto ditto the average roll number (28) of Goálpára has been excluded.

There was a loss of one middle school due to the closing of the Government school at Tura in the Gáro Hills. The roll number decreased by 53 and the average daily attendance by 16, while the average number on the rolls monthly increased by 66. The percentage of daily attendance on the average strength monthly fell from 77·5 to 75·1 per cent. The total expenditure increased by Rs. 124, namely, an increase of Rs. 441 to Government, with a decrease of Rs. 317 (fees Rs. 102 and subscriptions and other sources Rs. 215) under receipts; thus, receipts only covered 45·9 per cent. of the total cost of this class of schools, against 47·2 per cent. for the year before.

Government middle Vernacular schools.

47. The number of these schools decreased by one, on account of the closing of the school at Tura in December for want of sufficient attendance. Notwithstanding the loss of this school, there was a slight increase in the number of pupils and average number on the rolls monthly, namely, of 15 and 18 respectively, but the average daily attendance fell off by 19, and thus the percentage of daily attendance on the average strength monthly fell from 80·3 to 77·3 per cent. The decrease occurred in Nowgong and Sibságar. In Nowgong this was undoubtedly due to the prevalence of *kála-azár*. In Sibságar the falling off was small, and due to the usual fluctuations in attendance. The total expenditure, including Rs. 299, spent on the abolished school at Tura, increased by Rs. 233, made up of an increase of Rs. 17 under the head "Fees," and Rs. 216 from provincial funds. Excluding the cost of the abolished school at Tura, receipts covered 33·1 per cent. of the total expenditure, against 32·8 per cent. for the year before.

Aided middle Vernacular schools

48. While the number and distribution of this class of schools remained unchanged, the roll number and the average daily attendance fell off by 78 and 14, respectively, but the average number on the rolls monthly increased by 33; thus, the percentage of daily attendance on the average strength monthly fell from 76·6 to 74 per cent. The decrease chiefly occurred in Sylhet and Goálpára; in the former it was due to high floods, and in the latter district to an outbreak of cholera and small-pox. The total expenditure decreased by Rs. 168, namely, a falling off of Rs. 393 (fees Rs. 131 and subscriptions and other sources Rs. 262) from receipts, with an increase of Rs. 225 from Government funds. The latter was on account of arrear for the provincial grant-in-aid to the Mohendraganj school in the Gáro Hills for 1892-93, which was not drawn until the year under report. Of the total expenditure 56·2 per cent. was covered by receipts, against 58·1 per cent. in 1892-93.

Unaided middle Vernacular schools

49. The two unaided middle Vernacular schools reported on last year were still at work; that at Damuria in Goálpára is in a most unsatisfactory condition, and did not submit any returns as to expenditure. The school in Nowgong, which is an opposition school to the aided school at Raha, shows some improvement in attendance. For both schools taken together the percentage of daily attendance on the average monthly strength rose from 60·4 to 67·5 per cent.

Classification of pupils in middle Vernacular schools according to race or creed.

50. Of the 2,947 pupils in these schools, 2,390, or 81·1 per cent., were Hindus; 503, or 17·07 per cent., were Muhammadans, and 54, or 1·83 per cent. were of other denominations, against 80·2, 17·47, and 2·33 per cent., respectively, for the year before. The actual decrease was 53 pupils, *i.e.*, 16 Hindus, 21 Muhammadans, and 16 of other denominations, and is most marked in the case of Muhammadans and others.

Stage of instruction.

51. Eight boys, having passed the middle standard and remained on, have been returned in the high stage; 589, or 19·99 per cent., were in the middle stage; 710, or 24·09 per cent., in the upper primary stage; and 1,640, or 55·65 per cent., in the lower primary stage. The corresponding figures for 1892-93 were one in the high stage; 549, or 18·3 per cent., in the middle stage; 743, or 24·77 per cent., in the upper primary stage; and 1,707, or 56·9 per cent., in the lower primary stage.

SECONDARY EDUCATION

Middle Vernacular examination

52. The following statement shows the result of the examination for middle Vernacular schools and for private students for the last two years :

Class of schools	1893											1894										
	Number of middle vernacular schools.	Number of competing schools.	Number of successful schools	Number of candidates.	Passed in the First division	Second division	Third division	Passed by grace	Total.	Percentage.	Number who gained middle Vernacular scholarships	Number of middle Vernacular schools.	Number of competing schools.	Number of successful schools.	Number of candidates	Passed in the First division	Second division	Third division	Passed by grace	Total	Percentage.	Number who gained middle Vernacular scholarships
Departmental	15	14	13	70	4	15	18	3	40	57·1	9	14	14	14	95	11	32	8	4	55	57·9	
Aided	28	23	20	118	12	42	33	1	88	74·5	12	28	22	20	106	27*	35	10	3	*75	71·4	
Unaided	2	1	1	1			1		1	100		2	2		*3		1			1	33·3	..
Private candidates.				17	..		4		4	23·5					13		2	2	1	5	38·4	
Total	45	38	34	206	16	57	56	4	133	64·5	21	44	38	35	217	38	70	20	8	136	62·6	18

* Excludes one girl who passed in the first division from the Tezpur lower primary girls' school

Competing schools, as in the year before, were 38, but the number of successful schools rose from 34 to 35. The 14 Government schools, 20 out of 28 aided schools, and one out of two private schools passed candidates. Excluding private candidates, 204, against 189 in the year before, competed ; and of these 131, or 64·2 per cent, against 129, or 68·2 per cent., were successful. Government schools show an increase in the number of candidates and passes, the percentage of passes remaining the same ; from aided schools there were fewer candidates and passes, and a lower percentage of passes than in the year before ; the schools in Sylhet were chiefly responsible for this, and it appears to have been due to the same causes which affected middle English schools. On the whole, the results of this examination were satisfactory, and show a decided improvement in the numbers that passed in the first and second division, which were 38, and 70, respectively, against 16 and 57 in 1892-93. The details for each district will be found in Appendix J.

(*B*) PRIMARY SCHOOLS FOR BOYS.

PRIMARY EDUCATION

Comparison of boys' primary schools

53. The following statement compares boys' primary schools for the last two years :

Upper Primary Schools for Boys.

	1892-93			1893-94		
	Schools	Pupils	Average number to each school	Schools	Pupils	Average number to each school
Government	1	45	45	1	26	26
Aided	100	3,617	36	96	3,422	36
Unaided	4	167	42	8	350	44
Total	105	3,829	36	105	3,798	36

Lower Primary Schools for Boys.

Government	12	151	12	13	186	14
Local and Municipal Funds ...	1,160	32,552	28	1,113	29,798	27
Aided	926	27,578	30	1,065	33,283	31
Unaided	146	4,312	29	124	3,660	30
Total	2,244	64,393	29	2,315	66,927	29
Grand total	2,349	68,222	29	2,420	70,725	29

Upper primary schools show a loss of 31 pupils, the number of schools having remained stationary, while for lower primaries there was a gain of 71 schools and 2,534 pupils, or, on the whole, there was an increase of 71 schools and 2,503 pupils. Details of the changes are given in the following paragraphs.

Statistics of boys' upper primary schools

54. The following statement gives some of the particulars of this class of schools for the year under report, with abstracts for the year before :

District.	Number of institutions	Number of pupils: On rolls on 31st March	Number of pupils: Average number on rolls monthly during the year	Number of pupils: Average daily attendance	Direct expenditure: From Government: Provincial	Direct expenditure: From Government: Local Funds	Direct expenditure: From Government: Municipal	Direct expenditure: Other sources: Fees	Direct expenditure: Other sources: Subscriptions and endowments	Direct expenditure: Total	Cost of educating each pupil: To Government	Cost of educating each pupil: To the public	Cost of educating each pupil: Total
					Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs.	Rs	Rs	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p
DEPARTMENTAL													
Lakhimpur	1	26	31	24	272	.....	.....	.....	.....	272	8 12 4	.....	8 12 4
AIDED.													
Cachar	7	203	200	154	.....	777	.....	355	251	1,383	3 14 2	3 0 6	6 14 8
Sylhet	40	1,525	1,391	1,103	.....	4,853	.....	2,981	2,343	10,177	3 7 10	3 13 3	7 5 1
Goalpára	19	593	538	399	.....	2,003	.....	521	882	3,406	3 11 7	2 9 9	6 5 4
Kámrup	11	422	384	291	.....	980	250	649	303	2,182	3 3 3	2 7 8	5 10 11
Darrang	4	143	137	90	.....	409	..	152	248	809	2 15 9	2 14 9	5 14 6
Nowgong	7	174	167	119	.....	774	...	199	280	1,253	4 10 2	2 13 11	7 8 1
Sibságar	5	230	220	170	.....	735	...	329	145	1,209	3 5 5	2 2 6	5 7 11
Lakhimpur	3	132	116	91	.....	330	.....	181	480	991	2 13 6	5 11 2	8 8 8
Total	96	3,422	3,153	2,417	....	10,861	250	5,367	4,932	21,410	3 8 5	3 4 3	6 12 8
Total for 1892-93	100	3,617	3,390	2,553	.....	11,044	120	5,535	4,649	21,348	3 4 8	3 0 1	6 4 9
UNAIDED.													
Sylhet	6	273	256	201	.....	.....	.....	248	181	429	.....	1 10 10	1 10 10
Goalpára	1	51	60	56	.....	.....	.....	1	144	145	.....	2 6 8	2 6 8
Sibságar	1	26	29	16	Expenditure return not received								
Total	8	350	345	273	.....	.....	...	249*	325*	574*	.....	1 13 1	1 13 1
Total for 1892-93	4	167	135	109	.....	.....	.....	128	160	288	.....	2 2 2	2 2 2
Grand total of upper primary schools	105	3,798	3,529	2,714	272	10,861	250	5,616*	5,257*	22,256	3 4 0	3 1 8	6 5 8
Ditto for 1892-93	105	3,829	3,566	2,699	293	11,044	120	5,663	4,809	21,929	3 3 6	2 15 0	6 2 6

* In calculating the total cost for each pupil and that to the public, the average roll number of one unaided school in Sibságar has been excluded.

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For these schools taken together, there was a loss of 31 on the rolls and 37 in the average roll number monthly, but a gain of 15 in the daily average attendance, the number of schools having remained unchanged. The percentage of daily attendance on the average strength rose from 75·6 to 76·9 per cent. The expenditure from Government shows a decrease of Rs. 74, while receipts increased by Rs. 401, making a net increase of Rs. 327. Of the total expenditure, 48·8 per cent., against 47·7 per cent. in 1892-93, was covered by receipts.

Departmental upper primary schools.

55. The police school at Dibrugarh is the only school of this class. It is attended exclusively by children of the force, and there has been a large falling off in the roll number, average number on the rolls, and average daily attendance, which were 26, 31 and 24, against 45, 41 and 37, respectively, for 1892-93. The decrease was on account of the transfer of a large number of the Military Police to Sadiya. The pupils are allowed to read free; so the whole cost of the school was met from provincial funds, and came to Rs. 272, against Rs. 293 for the year before.

Aided upper primary schools.

56. The following are the changes that occurred in this class of schools :—In North Sylhet, one school was amalgamated with a middle school, and one school was closed; in Karimganj one school closed; in South Sylhet a new school received aid; in Goálpára a Santhal Mission lower primary school was raised to the status of an upper primary, and received aid; in Kámrúp the Persian school at Gauháti was taken on to the aided list; in Nowgong one school closed; and in Sibságar the Meleng school was raised to the standard of a middle English school. The school at Teok failed on account of the establishment of a private English school close to it, and apparently aid was withdrawn from a school in the sadr. The net result is a loss of four schools, 195 pupils, 237 in the average number on the rolls monthly, and 136 in the average daily attendance. The latter was 76·6 per cent. of the average strength monthly, against 75·3 for 1892-93. The decrease in the number of pupils chiefly happened in Nowgong, where for a loss of one school, there was a loss of 86 pupils, and in Sibságar, where the number of schools fell from 8 to 5, and the pupils from 357 to 230, being a loss of 127 pupils. In the former district the prevalence of *kála-azár* accounts for the falling off, and in the latter the loss was in a great measure due to one of the good schools being raised in status. The receipts from fees fell by Rs. 168, while those from other sources increased by Rs. 283, making a net increase of Rs. 115 under receipts. The expenditure from Government was Rs. 53 less than that of the previous year, while the total expenditure increased by Rs. 62, thus 48·1 per cent. of the total expenditure was covered by receipts, against 47·7 in 1892-93.

Unaided upper primary schools.

57. The number of these schools increased by four, *viz.*, by two schools in Sylhet, one in Goálpára, and one in Sibságar; from the last the expenditure return was not received. There was a corresponding increase in the number of pupils and the percentage of daily attendance on the average strength monthly fell from 80·7 to 79·1 per cent.

Upper Primary Examination.

58. The following statement exhibits the result of this examination for upper primary schools, with an abstract for 1892-93 :

District.	Number of schools on the 31st March.	Number of schools which sent up candidates.	Number of schools from which candidates passed.	Number of candidates who competed.	Number of candidates who were passed.					Number of scholarships awarded.
					In the first division.	In the second division.	In the third division.	Passed by grace.	Total.	
Cachar ...	7	4	3	13	2	3	1	1	7*	3
Sylhet ...	46	28	26	77	13	31	10	4	58	17
Goálpára ...	20	8	4	15	...	1	3*	...	4*	1
Kámrúp ...	11	10	7	35	6	6	3	3	18	8
Darrang ...	4	3	2	12	4	3	1	1	9	4
Nowgong ...	7	5	4	22	1	12	4	...	17	6
Sibságar ...	6	4	4	19	1	1	4	...	6	4
Lakhimpur ...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	105	62	50	193	27	57	26	9	119†	43
Total for 1892-93	105	70	59	236	38	71	38	7	154‡	41

* Includes one girl who passed.

† Excludes 34 candidates who passed (from middle schools 20 boys, from girls' schools 7 girls and 7 private students).

‡ " " 30 candidates who passed (from middle schools 21 boys, from girls' schools 7 girls, and one boy and a private student).

Out of 62 competing schools, 50 were successful, against 59 out of 70 in the previous year ; and of 193 candidates, 119, or 61·6 per cent., were successful, against 154, or 65·2 per cent., out of 236 in 1892-93. Comparing with the similar table in paragraph 60 of last year's report, we find that the only districts which show improvement are those of Kámrúp, Darrang and Nowgong. In the Surmá Valley there was a considerable falling off in the number of candidates and passes, due, no doubt, to high floods succeeded by epidemics. The same causes affected Goálpára, while no reason has been stated for the falling off in Sibságar.

Boys' lower primary schools.

59. The following statement gives the distribution of these schools, with some of the principal particulars for the year under report, and abstracts for 1892-93 :

District.	Number of institutions.	Number of pupils. On rolls on 31st March.	Number of pupils. Average number on rolls monthly.	Number of pupils. Average daily attendance.	Expenditure. From Government. Provincial.	Expenditure. From Government. Local.	Expenditure. From Government. Municipal.	Expenditure. Other sources. Fees.	Expenditure. Other sources. Subscriptions and endowments.	Expenditure. Total.	Cost of educating each pupil. To Government.	Cost of educating each pupil. To the public.	Cost of educating each pupil. Total.
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Departmental—													
Kámrúp	1	11	11	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Darrang	1	16	14	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sibságar	1	18	15	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nága Hills	6	68	65	44	1,021	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,021	15 11 4	.....	15 11 4
Gáro	4	73	77	52	343	.....	.....	.....	.....	343	4 7 3	.....	4 7 3
Total	13	186	182	124	1,364	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,364	7 7 11	.....	7 7 11
Total for 1892-93	12	151	162	102	1,159	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,159	7 12 4	.....	7 12 4
Local Fund and Municipal—													
Cachar	107	2,595	2,452	1,770	.....	7,775	263	895	244	9,177	3 4 5	0 7 5	3 11 10
Sylhet	117	3,983	3,833	2,774	.....	7,500	458	1,687	509	10,154	2 1 3	0 9 2	2 10 5
Goálpára	164	3,629	3,615	2,596	.....	8,166	108	764	1,032	10,070	2 4 7	0 7 11	2 12 6
Kámrúp	281	8,307	8,157	5,761	.....	17,051	182	2,073	.....	19,306	2 1 10	0 4 1	2 5 11
Darrang	95	2,296	1,956	1,338	.....	5,785	.....	604	36	6,425	2 15 4	0 5 3	3 4 7
Nowgong	72	1,814	1,326	1,084	.....	3,461	.....	128	.....	3,589	2 9 9	0 1 7	2 11 4
Sibságar	186	4,837	4,494	3,162	.....	11,155	388	1,094	146	12,783	2 9 1	0 4 5	2 13 6
Lakhimpur	91	2,337	1,829	1,460	.....	5,617	437	833	.....	6,887	3 5 0	0 7 9	3 12 9
Total	1,113	29,798	27,662	19,945	.....	66,510	1,836	8,078	1,967	78,391	2 7 6	0 5 10	2 13 4
Total for 1892-93	1,160	82,552	29,912	21,417	.....	72,151	1,843	9,085	2,563	85,642	2 7 6	0 6 2	2 13 8

Aided—																		
Cachar	52	1,663	1,603	1,177	.....	2,543	.....	669	171	3,383	1	9	4	0	8	5	2	1	9
Sylhet	508	17,777	16,858	12,338	.....	29,254	150	9,982	827	40,213	1	11	11	0	10	3	2	10	2
Goálpára	20	401	406	300	.....	658	.....	.....	1,122	1,780	1	9	11	2	12	3	4	10	2
Kámrúp	47	1,652	1,605	1,194	.....	2,509	.....	394	201	3,104	1	9	0	0	4	11	1	13	11
Darrang	28	571	500	369	.....	1,454	.....	140	66	1,660	2	14	6	0	6	7	3	5	1
Nowgong	72	2,412	1,594	1,585	.....	4,691	.....	556	.....	5,247	2	15	1	0	5	7	3	4	8
Sibságar	97	3,937	3,559	2,722	.....	4,013	.....	838	43	4,894	1	2	0	0	3	11	1	5	11
Lakhimpur	14	337	308	240	.....	571	.....	42	.....	613	1	13	8	0	2	2	1	15	10
Nága Hills	10	190	200	155	760	.....	.....	.....	1,160	1,920	3	12	10	5	12	9	9	9	7
Khási and Jaintia Hills	181	3,826	3,878	2,610	5,409	.....	.....	.....	26,971	32,380	1	6	4	6	15	3	8	5	7
Gáro Hills	36	517	497	378	1,500	.....	.....	.....	960	2,460	3	0	3	1	11	11	4	12	2
Total	1,065	33,283	31,008	23,068	7,669	45,693	150	12,621	31,521	97,654	1	11	7	1	6	9	3	2	4
Total for 1892-93	926	27,378	25,134	18,475	8,414	30,957	131	10,427	26,544	76,473	1	9	2	1	7	6	3	0	8
Total of Government, Local Fund and Municipal and Aided *Pathsálas*.	2,191	63,267	58,852	43,137	9,033	1,12,203	1,986	20,699	33,488	1,77,409	2	1	6	0	14	9	3	0	3
Ditto ditto for 1892-93...	2,098	60,081	55,208	39,994	9,573	1,03,108	1,974	19,512	29,107	1,63,274	2	1	3	0	14	1	2	15	4
Unaided—																			
Cachar	23	692	553	427	.....	.....	.....	57	22	79	.....			0	2	3	0	2	3
Sylhet	76	2,411	2,208	1,871	.....	.....	.....	761	230	991	.....			0	7	2	0	7	2
Goálpára	8	142	125	88	.....	.....	.....	.....	93	93	.....			0	11	11	0	11	11
Kámrúp	8	211	184	151	.....	.....	.....	45	.....	45	.....			0	3	11	0	3	11
Darrang	1	21	19	15	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	4	.....			0	3	5	0	3	5
Sibságar	7	161	120	106	.....	.....	.....	102	13	115	.....			0	15	4	0	15	4
Lakhimpur	1	22	21	21	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3	.....			0	2	3	0	2	3
Total	124	3,660	3,230	2,679	.....	.....	.....	972	358	1,330	.....			0	6	9	0	6	9
Total of unaided *Pathsálas* for 1892-93	146	4,312	3,950	3,195	.....	.....	.....	912	462	1,374	.....			0	5	7	0	5	7
Grand total	2,315	66,927	62,082	45,816	9,033	1,12,203	1,986	21,671	33,846	1,78,739	1	15	9	0	14	4	2	14	1
Ditto for 1892-93	2,244	64,393	59,158	43,189	9,573	1,03,108	1,974	20,424	29,569	1,64,648	1	15	0	0	13	6	2	12	6

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For these schools taken together there was a gain of 71 schools, 2,534 pupils, 2,924 in the average number on the rolls monthly, and 2,627 in average daily attendance, which latter rose from 73 to 73·7 per cent. of the average strength. Provincial expenditure decreased by Rs. 540, chiefly due to the transfer of the grant to the Kachari schools in Darrang, and that to Gáro schools in Goálpára from provincial funds to local rates, while the expenditure from local rates and municipal funds increased by Rs. 9,095 and Rs. 12, respectively, making a total increase of Rs. 8,567 from Government funds. The receipt from fees increased by Rs. 1,247, and that from other sources by Rs. 4,277, making a total increase of Rs. 5,524 under the head "Receipts." Thus the total expenditure on lower primary schools increased by Rs. 14,091, and receipts covered 31·06 per cent. of the total expenditure, against 30·35 per cent. in 1892-93.

Departmental schools.

60. These schools are of two kinds (1) the *páthsálas* attached to the training schools at Gauháti, Tezpur, and Sibságar, where the boys are taught by the pupils of the training schools, under the supervision of the pandits of the respective training schools,—there were 45 names on the rolls, with an average monthly strength of 40, and a daily attendance of 28, against 43, 40, and 28, respectively, for the year before; and (2) the schools in the Nága and Gáro Hills under the administration of the Deputy Commissioners of these districts. In the Nága Hills, while the number and distribution of schools remained unchanged, there was a gain of ten pupils on the rolls, and nine in average daily attendance, but the average strength monthly decreased by seven. The percentage of daily attendance on the average strength monthly rose from 48·6 to 67·6 per cent. In the Gáro Hills there was a gain of one school, 23 pupils, 27 in the average strength monthly, and 13 in the average daily attendance, which was 67·5 per cent. of the average strength monthly, against 76 per cent. in 1892-93. The total expenditure on the latter class of schools shows an increase of Rs. 205, *viz.*, Rs. 74 in the Gáro Hills, due to the expenditure on two abolished schools and Rs. 131 in the Nága Hills, due to the payment of Rs. 145 from the primary grant on account of a teacher in the late Kohima high school which, by mistake, has been shown under primary education, instead of, as in last year's report, under high schools. When the mistake was detected, it was too late to change the figures.

Local fund and municipal schools.

61. These schools are of two kinds (1) the maintained schools, entirely supported by fixed pay and fees, these schools are situated in backward localities, where Local Boards do not consider the combined system would work, and (2) the combined schools, which are supported by a small fixed pay and fees, supplemented by rewards. The following statement compares these classes of schools for the last two years:

	1892-93.			1893-94.		
	Number of schools.		Total.	Number of schools.		Total
	Maintained.	Combined.		Maintained.	Combined.	
Cachar ...	8	125	133	8	99	107
Sylhet ...	7	139	146	8	109	117
Goálpára ...	41	101	142	50	114	164
Kámrúp ...	33	241	274	43	238	281
Darrang ...	24	71	95	24	71	95
Nowgong .	21	49	70	17	55	72
Sibságar ...	57	147	204	67	119	186
Lakhimpur	31	65	96	41	50	91
Total	222	938	1,160	258	855	1,113

The increase of 36 schools under the head "Maintained" was due to Local Boards starting schools in backward localities, and this, I consider, they were perfectly justified in doing, as I feel convinced that, for some time to come, education can only be extended to backward localities by means of schools on fixed pay. The number of combined schools decreased by 83, due, in accordance with the suggestions contained in paragraph 9 of the Resolution on the Report for 1891-92, to the transfer of some of this class of schools to the reward list. For local fund and municipal schools taken together, there was a decrease of 47 schools, 2,754 pupils, 2,250 in the average number on the rolls monthly, and 1,472 in average daily attendance, which was 72·1 per cent. of the average

monthly strength, against 71·6 per cent. in 1892-93. The receipts from fees fell off by Rs. 1,007, and other sources by Rs. 596, making a net decrease of Rs 1,603 under receipts. The expenditure from Local Funds also decreased by Rs. 5,641, and that from municipalities by Rs. 7, making a net decrease of Rs 5,648, under the head "Expenditure from Government," thus the total expenditure decreased by Rs 7,251. Of the total expenditure, 12·8 per cent. was covered by receipts, against 13·6 per cent. in 1892-93. The decrease in the proportionate cost from receipts of this class of schools is only what is to be expected, as the most flourishing of the combined schools are, year by year, transferred to the reward list and new schools opened in backward localities, where the receipts from fees and other sources are necessarily very small and uncertain.

Aided schools.

62. The aided schools are of two kinds : (1) those under the management of the several mission bodies, and (2) those lower primary schools (*páthsálas*) under private management, which receive aid under the reward rules. The following statement compares the aided schools under Mission management for the last two years :

	1892-93.		1893-94.		Schools.		Pupils.	
	Number of schools.	Pupils.	Number of schools.	Pupils.	Increase	Decrease.	Increase	Decrease.
Sonthal Mission, Dhubri	3	99	4	118	1	.	19	...
Society for the propagation of the Gospel, Darrang	25	353	22	346		3	...	7
American Mission Gáro schools in Goálpára ...	18	487	16	283	...	2	...	204
" " Kámrúp ...	12	324	14	365	2	...	41	.
" " Gáro Hills ...	43	830	36	517	...	7		313
" " Nága "	8	143	10	190	2	...	47	...
" " Mikir schools, Nowgong ..	12	208	9	165	...	3	...	43
Welsh Mission, Khási and Jaintia Hills	159	3,364	181	3,826	22		462	...
Total	280	5,808	292	5,810	27	15	569	567

The above shows that there has been advancement in Mission educational work, except amongst the Kacharis in Darrang, the Gáros in Goálpára, and the Gáro Hills, and the Mikirs in Nowgong. In Darrang, the loss of seven pupils on the rolls is unimportant, as the average number on the rolls monthly and the average daily attendance shows some improvement, being 337 and 267, against 312 and 256, respectively, for the year before ; and regarding the decrease in the number of schools, Mr. Endle reports that early in March two or three unsatisfactory teachers were dismissed and their schools temporarily suspended. The district report is silent as to the falling off in the number and attendance of Mikir schools. The Deputy Inspector of Schools, Central Assam, and the Sub-Inspector of Schools, Nowgong, only joined their respective posts shortly before the close of the year, so were unable to give any explanation as to the cause. The falling off in the number of schools and pupils for Gáros in Goálpára and the Gáro Hills is very unsatisfactory. In connection with this, Mr. Phillips, now Secretary to the Mission, writes—" I am unable at present to account for this apparent decrease in number of schools and pupils. I do not think it indicates any decline in interest in education. Indeed, the demand for new schools, both in those parts where schools have longer existed and in the interior, seems to be increasing." I visited Tura in March, and inspected the training school there, and afterwards a few Gáro schools along the borders of Goálpára, and regret to say that I did not find any of them in a very flourishing condition. From what I saw, I am inclined to think that the teaching is not sufficiently practical, and that perhaps this is one of the reasons for the falling off in the number of schools and pupils. There is no doubt that the spread of education amongst the Gáros is attended with many difficulties, and I fully appreciate the work which the Mission is endeavouring to do. The Secretary reports that during the year there were some 47 lower primary schools at work, with an average number on the rolls monthly of 613, but that at the close of the year only 36 schools were at work. Suggestions for the improvement of these schools have already been submitted to the Secretary of the American Mission, Tura. In the cold weather, along with Mr. Clark, I visited six Ao Nága schools in the Nága Hills, and was much pleased with what I saw and heard. The schools are well attended, and though the standard is very low, only comprising the reading of Nága books, which are written in the Roman character, a little writing, and in few instances a very little

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arithmetic, still I consider that these schools are doing a useful work. I had not time to visit the Gáro schools in Kámrúp. These are situated to the south-west of Gauháti on the borders of the Khási Hills. Indeed, I believe some of the schools are actually in the Khási Hills. They are under the management of the American Mission located at Gauháti, who gets a grant from the Local Board for their support. The Deputy Inspector of Lower Assam visited all these schools towards the end of the year, and reports that they are well attended, but that the teachers are not up to the mark. For the improvement of these schools he suggests that reading and writing should be taught simultaneously, and that more attention should be paid to arithmetic, both mental and written. From what I have seen of hill schools generally, I am convinced that the slow development of education in the hills is chiefly, if not wholly, due to the want of competent teachers. Good teachers from the plains will not serve in the hills on the pay we can afford to give, and even if we were able to secure their services, still their ignorance of the hill languages would almost completely prevent them from being of any use. The improvement of teachers for hill schools has been kept prominently in view, and, as far as possible, endeavours are being made no. only to procure a larger, but also a better educated, supply of teachers, but this is a matter which can only be accomplished by slow degrees.

63. The following statement compares schools aided under the reward rules for the last two years :

	1892-93.		1893-94.		Schools.		Pupils.	
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.
Cachar ..	31	841	52	1,663	21	...	822	..
Sylhet ...	447	15,218	508	17,777	61	..	2,559	...
Goálpára ...	...	...	...		..	...	..	...
Kámrúp ...	24	831	33	1,287	9	...	456	...
Darrang ...	6	254	6	225	...	...	.	29
Nowgong ...	66	2,288	63	2,247	...	3	...	41
Sibságar ..	70	2,087	97	3,937	27	..	1,850	...
Lakhimpur ...	2	51	14	337	12	...	286	...
Total ...	646	21,570	773	27,473	130	3	5,973	70

An analysis of the above shows that in Cachar, Sylhet, Kámrúp, Sibságar, and Lakhimpur the number of schools and pupils increased ; in Darrang the pupils fell off by 29, while the number of schools remained stationary, and that in Nowgong there was a loss of three schools and 41 pupils. On the whole, there was a gain of 127 schools and 5,903 pupils. The increase in the number of this class of schools was due (1) to the transfer of combined schools to the aided list, and (2) to unaided schools being brought on to the aided list. The following briefly summarises what was done in this respect. In Cachar 23 schools were transferred to the aided list, and 23 unaided schools received aid. These, with the 31 existing schools at the end of the year before, should have brought the number of (reward) aided schools up to 77, but as only 52 were at work at the close of the year, it appears that 25 aided schools closed during the year. In Sylhet 39 schools were transferred to the aided list, and 81 new grants were given. These, with the 447 existing schools on the 31st March 1893, should have brought the number of aided schools up to 567, but as only 508 were at work at the close of the year, it appears that 59 of these schools closed. In Kámrúp the Barpeta Board transferred 49 schools to the aided list as an experimental measure, but, after some time, 39 of these schools were taken back to the combined or maintained list, as it was found they did not work satisfactorily under the reward rules and were in danger of collapsing; three unaided schools were brought on to the aided list, so that four schools must have closed during the year. In Nowgong the Sub-Inspectors of Schools proposed the transfer of certain schools to the aided list ; but this, under the recommendation of the Deputy Inspector of Schools, was not carried out, on the grounds that it was feared the transfer of the schools would result in their closing ; in Sibságar 29 schools were transferred to the aided list, and two unaided schools received aid ; these, with the 70 existing schools, make 101, and as there were 97 such schools at work at the close of the year, only four schools closed ; and in Lakhimpur the North Lakhimpur Board transferred 12 schools, and one unaided school received aid ; which, with the two already in existence, made 15 such schools; and, as 14 were at work at the close of the year, only one school closed. In Goálpára and

Darrang no steps were taken for the transfer of Board schools to the aided list, probably as these Boards considered that the transfer could not be made with due regard to efficiency. Whether the closed schools in the several districts were those transferred or were old schools has not been stated in the Local Board reports.

64. For aided schools taken together, there was an increase of 139 schools, 5,905 pupils on the rolls; 5,874 in the average number on the rolls monthly, and 4,593 in the average daily attendance, which was 74·3 per cent. of the average monthly strength, against 73·5 per cent. in 1892-93. The expenditure from provincial funds decreased by Rs. 745 on account of the transfer of certain grants, as mentioned in paragraph 59, from provincial to Local Board, this, with the increase in the number of schools and the payment of arrears, accounts for an increase of Rs. 14,736 from Local Funds. Under municipal funds, there was also an increase of Rs. 19, making a net increase of Rs. 14,010 from Government. The receipts from fees and other sources increased by Rs. 2,194 and Rs. 4,977, respectively; thus, the total expenditure increased by Rs. 21,181; of the total expenditure, 45·2, against 48·3 per cent., was covered by receipts. The increased expenditure to Government was due rather to clearing off arrears of the year before than to an increase of expenditure on the part of Local Boards in support of these schools.

Unaided schools.

65. Last year's report showed that there were at the close of the year 146 unaided lower primary schools at work During the year 115 of these received aid, classified as follows: one school was raised to the status of an aided upper primary school, namely, the Sonthal Mission lower primary school in the Dhubri circle, 13 schools were taken on to the maintained lists, 14 to the combined lists, 87 were aided under the reward rules, 9 closed, and the balance, 22, are still aspirants for Government aid in some form or other. New schools sprung up during the year; thus, at the close of the year there were 124 private or unaided *pathsálas*, against 146 in 1892-93; the number of pupils fell from 4,312 to 3,660, or by 652, and the average number on the rolls monthly and average daily attendance decreased by 720 and 516, respectively, the latter was 82·9, against 80·8 per cent. of the average strength. The high percentage of attendance in this class of schools is, I believe, due to the greater number of them being only a month or two at work just before the close of the year.

Local Boards' budget allotments and expenditure in lower primary schools.

66. The following statement gives the budget allotments and expenditure by Local Boards on lower primary schools for native boys and girls for the year under report:

Local Board.	Allotment. Rs.	Expenditure. Rs.	Difference. Rs.
Silchar	7,158	6,503	— 655
Hailákándi	4,450	4,362	— 88
North Sylhet	7,499	7,094	— 405
Sunamganj	6,323	6,210	— 113
Habiganj	10,109	10,069	— 40
South Sylhet	10,371	10,230	— 141
Karimganj	8,434	7,296	—1,138
Dhubri.	4,700	4,725	+ 25
Goálpára	4,428	4,301	— 127
Gauháti	14,877	14,706	— 171
Barpeta	5,684	5,403	— 281
Tezpur	2,772	3,204	+ 432
Mangaldai	5,051	4,191	— 860
Nowgong	7,686	8,276	+ 590
Sibságar	4,824	4,824	.....
Jorhát	5,956	5,956	.....
Golághát	5,074	5,060	— 14
Dibrugarh	4,579	3,330	—1,249
North Lakhimpur	3,096	3,070	— 26

From the above it appears that, with five exceptions, namely, Cachar, Karimganj, North Sylhet, Mangaldai, and Dibrugarh, the other Boards worked fairly up to their allotments. The high floods, followed by outbreaks of cholera, seriously interfered with the working of many schools in Cachar, Karimganj, and North Sylhet, and this was in a great measure the cause of the large savings in these subdivisions: in Mangaldai* the saving was partly on account of the Board not opening the new schools budgetted

* Of this sum Rs. 464 was spent on the aided training school at Tezpur

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for, but no explanation has been given regarding this. In Dibrugarh a good many schools remained temporarily closed for part of the year, and the Board were unable to open some schools they had budgetted for in backward localities, as teachers could not be induced to undertake service in these outlying places. The Tezpur Board exceeded their allotment by Rs. 432, the excess being met by transfers from other sub-heads; and the Nowgong Board exceeded their allotment by Rs. 590, which was met from savings under the sub-heads of the educational budget and by a re-appropriation of funds.

Progress of lower primary schools for boys.

67. Appendix K compares the number of lower primaries for boys and the number of pupils on the rolls on the 31st March for the last two years. Cachar shows a loss of 2 schools, but a gain of 314 pupils; Sylhet a gain of 26 schools and 1,166 pupils; Goálpára a gain of 16 schools, but a loss of 231 pupils, chiefly due to the falling off of pupils in the Gáro Mission Schools; Kámrúp a gain of 15 schools and 336 pupils; Darrang a loss of 2 schools, but a gain of 107 pupils; Nowgong a loss of 5 schools, but a gain of 126 pupils. In this district, the Local Board, in order not to exceed their budget allotment, passed an order closing some 37 lower primary schools in September, this was done through a misunderstanding, as, after the budget was passed, there was a distinct order that no efficient schools were to be closed, and that if the budget allotment was not sufficient to meet the expenditure for existing schools, the deficit should be met by re-appropriation; fortunately the mistake was discovered early in January, and most of the closed schools were again re-opened; Sibságar shows a gain of three schools, and 343 pupils; Lakhimpur a gain of two schools and 144 pupils; the Nága Hills a gain of two schools and 57 pupils; the Khási and Jaintia Hills a gain of 22 schools and 462 pupils; and the Gáro Hills a loss of six schools and 290 pupils. Excluding the unaided schools, the following statement contrasts the number of lower primary schools for the last two years:

District.	1892-93. Schools.	1893-94. Schools.	Increase.	Decrease.
Cachar	164	159	...	5
Sylhet	594	625	31	...
Goálpára	163	184	21	...
Kámrúp	311	329	18	..
Darrang	127	124	...	3
Nowgong	148	144	...	4
Sibságar	275	284	9	...
Lakhimpur	98	105	7	...
Nága Hills	14	16	2	...
Khási and Jaintia Hills	159	181	22	...
Gáro Hills	46	40	...	6
Total	2,099	2,191	110	18

assification according to race eed.

68. The following statement gives the classification of pupils in upper and lower primary schools, for boys according to race or creed, with an abstract for the year before:

District.	Number of pupils on rolls on 31st March	Hindus.	Percentage.	Muhammadans	Percentage.	Others	Percentage.
Cachar	5,153	2,241	43·49	1,196	23·21	1,716	33 30
Sylhet	25,969	17,315	66·67	7,617	29·33	1,037	3·99
Goálpára	4,816	3,023	62·77	800	16·61	993	20·62
Kámrúp	10,603	8,983	84·72	862	8 13	758	7·15
Darrang	3,047	2,422	79·49	186	6·10	439	14 41
Nowgong	4,400	3,839	87·25	185	4·20	376	8·55
Sibságar	9,209	8,241	89·49	516	5·60	452	4·91
Lakhimpur	2,854	2,243	78·59	78	2·73	533	18·68
Nága Hills	258	18	6·98	.....	.....	240	93·02
Khási and Jaintia Hills ...	3,826	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,826	100·00
Gáro Hills	590	41	6·95	35	5·93	514	87·12
Total	70,725	48,366	68·39	11,475	16·22	10,884	15·39
Total for 1892-93	68,222	46,369	67·97	11,325	16·60	10,528	15·43

From the above, it appears that there has been an increase under each head and that Hindus increased proportionally more than either of the other two classes. Comparing with the similar statement in paragraph 70 of last year's report, we find that Hindus increased in every district except Cachar, where the number fell from 2,289 to 2,241, or by 48; Muhammadans increased in every district, except Goálpára, Darrang, and Lakhimpur, where there was a loss of 148, 26, and 15 pupils, respectively, no explanation of the decrease has been given in the district reports, but I believe small-pox accounts for the decrease in Goálpára, and under "Others" there was an increase in all districts, except Goálpára, Nowgong, Lakhimpur and the Gáro Hills, and here, as already stated in paragraph 62, the decrease occurred in the schools under the American Mission.

Stage of instruction

69. Full details of the stage of instruction of pupils in boys' primary schools (upper and lower) are given in General Table V. Comparing with the returns for last year, we find that 6 boys against 3 were in the middle stage; 849 pupils or 1·20 per cent., were in the upper primary stage, against 982, or 1·43 per cent.; and 69,870, or 98·79 per cent., were in the lower primary stage, against 67,237, or 98·55 per cent., for 1892-93.

Lower primary examination

70. The following comparative statement exhibits the result of the lower primary examination for boys' lower primary schools for the last two years:

District.	Number of lower primary schools which sent up candidates.		Number of schools from which candidates passed		Number of candidates who competed.		Number of candidates who were passed: In the first division		In the second division		In the third division		Passed by grace		Total		Number of scholarships awarded.	
	1892-93	1893-94	1892-93	1893-94	1892-93	1893-94	1892-93	1893-94	1892-93	1893-94	1892-93	1893-94	1892-93	1893-94	1892-93	1893-94	1892-93	1893-94
Cachar	51	66	33	49	118	156	21*	36	24	31	5	2	2	13	53*	82	15	14
Sylhet	284	284	250	246	757	777	402°	582‡	132	150	13	25	32	25	579*	582‡	33	44
Goalpára	62	59	28	29	157	136	2	7	21	19	7	9	6	8	36	43	11	9
Kámrúp	205	197	131	155	667	640	78	121	124	164	51	59	41	34	293	378	33	33
Darrang	43	51	31	32	127	139	14	24	26	24	8	4	5	6	53	58	13	12
Nowgong	86	75	47	55	252	235	21	32	27	60	10	4	8	15	65	111	13	13
Sibságar	94	110	57	60	282	321	35	24	48*	68	17*	18	11	16	111*	126	28	27
Lakhimpur	34	45	21	26	94	130	5	14	16	19	9	6	6	2	36	41	11	13
Khási and Jaintia Hills	19	35	19	32	47	95	34	51	6	17	6	4		1	46	73§	9	9
Gáro Hills	1				1													
Total	879†	922	617	684	2,502†	2,631‖	613	691	424	552	126	131	111	120	1,272†	1,494	166	174

* Includes one girl who passed from each of these districts.
† Exclusive of 4 middle schools, which sent up 32 candidates, of whom 11 passed, and of 17 upper primary schools, which sent up 44 candidates of whom 24 passed.
‡ Includes three girls who passed (one in the first division and two in the second).
§ Includes eight girls who passed (six in the first division and two in the second).
‖ Exclusive of four middle schools, which sent up 34 candidates of whom 6 passed and of 18 upper primary schools, which sent up 47 candidates, of whom 32 passed.

The number of competing schools increased by 43, and those successful by 67, Sylhet being the only district where there was not an increase in the latter. The number of candidates increased by 129, Goálpára, Kámrúp, and Nowgong being the only districts which did not contribute to the increase, but these districts passed more candidates than in the year before. On the whole, out of 2,631 candidates 1,494, or 56 per cent., were successful, against 1,272, or 50 per cent., out of 2,502 candidates in 1892-93. All districts shared in the increase, and it is satisfactory to see a marked increase in the number passed in the first and second division.

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71. Excluding the aided schools in the Gáro and Nágá Hills which do not compete at the lower primary examination, the following statement shows the number of schools of each class, the numbers that competed, and were successful, for the last two years :

	1892-93						1893-94					
	Total on 31st March.	Number of schools.		Number of candidates		Percentage of successful candidates.	Total on 31st March	Number of schools.		Number of candidates		Percentage of successful candidates.
		Competing	Successful	Competing	Successful			Competing	Successful	Competing	Successful	
Maintained ...	225	28	13	71	31	43·6	258	68	34	174	70	40·3
Combined ...	938	538	351	1,589	711	44·7	855	436	304	1,226	614	50·1
Aided	875	297	242	815	511	62·7	1,019	416	345	1,228	809	65·9
Unaided ...	146	16	11	27	19	70·3	124	2	1	3	1	33·3
Total ...	2,184	879	617	2,502	1,272	50·8	2,256	922	684	2,631	1,494	56·8

Comparing the results for the two years, we see that more maintained schools competed and more were successful in the year under report than in the year before, but the percentage of passes slightly fell off. A fewer number of combined schools competed, due to the transfer of many of the best schools of this class to the aided list, but the percentage of passes shows a decided improvement, and for the aided schools there was an increase in the number of competing and successful schools, as also in the number and percentage of passes. The unaided schools show a marked falling off, the reason being that most of the good schools that were at work in 1892-93 were taken on to the combined or aided list, and most of the 124 schools at work at the close of the year were schools recently started.

SECTION V.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.

72. Under this head are included (1) training schools and classes for teachers, (2) the Artizan School at Jorhát, (3) Law classes, and (4) Technical examinations. The following abstract compares the statistics of special schools and classes for the last two years :

Class of institutions.	1892-93.		1893-94.	
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.
Training schools for masters ...	8	253	8	243
Guru training classes attached to schools ...	11	89	9	71
Artizan School, Jorhát	1	9	1	8
Law classes	3	43	3	43
Total	23	394	21	365

Training schools and classes.

73. The following statement gives some of the particulars of training schools and classes for the year under report, with abstracts for the year before :

District	Number of institutions	Number of pupils. On rolls on 31st March	Number of pupils. Average number on rolls monthly	Number of pupils. Average daily attendance.	Direct expenditure. From Government. Provincial	Direct expenditure. From Government. Local	Direct expenditure. Total	Cost of educating each pupil. To Government.	Cost of educating each pupil. Total.
Government Schools under departmental management					Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs a. p	Rs. a p.
Cachar (Gunjong)	1	43	43	30	1,106	.....	1,106	25 11 6	25 11 6
Kámrúp	1	41	48	42	4,184	727	4,911	102 5 0	102 5 0
Darrang	1	10	10	7	501	269	797	77 0 0	79 11 2
Sibságar	1	14	14	13	1,097	468	1,565	111 12 7	111 12 7
Lakhimpur	1	13	13	11	915	507	1,422	109 6 2	109 6 2
Khási and Jaintia Hills (Shillong)	1	16	17	14	3,641	.....	3,641	214 2 9	214 2 9
Total	6	137	145	117	11,444	1,971	13,442	92 8 3	92 11 3
„ 1892-93	6	152	153	123	10,482	3,432	13,951	90 15 1	91 2 11
Aided, under private management.									
Darrang (Tezpur) ...	1	21	24	20	.....	464	1,064	19 5 4	44 5 4
Gáro Hills (Tura)	1	85	80	67	1,224	...	3,236	15 4 10	40 7 2
Total	2	106	104	87	1,224	464	4,300	16 3 8	41 5 6
„ 1892-93	2	101	91	72	2,253	.....	4,272	24 12 2	46 15 1
Training Classes attached to the—									
Hailakándi Government middle school (Cachar)	1	12	11	9	.....	657	657	59 11 8	59 11 8
Goálpára Government middle school (Goálpára) ...	1	1	3	1	.....	92	92	30 10 8	30 10 8
Nowgong Government middle school (Nowgong) ...	1	14	16	13	210	267	477	29 13 0	29 13 0
Girls aided middle Vernacular school (Sylhet)	...	...	...	...	.....	12	12	.....	....
Amgari aided middle Vernacular school (Goálpara) ...	1	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mangaldai aided middle Vernacular school (Darrang) ...	1	17	16	14	.....	705	705	44 1 0	44 1 0
Raha aided middle Vernacular school (Nowgong) ...	1	11	8	9	.....	404	404	50 8 0	50 8 0
Tamarhat subsidised *pathsála* (Goalpara)	1	3	3	3	.....	132	132	44 0 0	44 0 0
Kakiagram subsidised *pathsála* (Goálpára)	1	3	3	3	.....	235	235	78 5 4	78 5 4
Chakchaka aided *pathsála* (Kámrúp) ...	1	9	9	8	.....	175	175	19 7 1	19 7 1
Total	9	71	70	61	210	2,679*	2,889*	41 4 4	41 4 4
„ 1892-93	7	78†	75	57	154	2,017*	2,171*	28 15 2	28 15 2
Grand total	17	314	319	265	12,878	5,114	20,631	56 6 5	64 10 9
Grand total for 1892-93 ...	15	331	319	252	12,889	5,449	20,394	57 7 9	63 14 4

* In calculating the total cost, Rs 12, on account of charge against the training class attached to the Girls aided middle Vernacular school (Sylhet), has been included

† Besides these, 2 pupils held stipends in the Dacca training school at a cost of Rs 121

SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.

As mentioned in paragraph 76 of last year's report, four training classes with eleven pupils in the Goálpára district were excluded from the table in that paragraph, as sufficient statistics had not been supplied ; three of these have been included in the above statement, the fourth, that at Suckchur, having ceased to exist, but it may be revived during the current year. The training class at the Girls aided school, Sylhet, was closed, as the North Sylhet Board found that they could get a sufficient supply of *gurus* from the *ex*-pupils of middle and upper primary schools. The total expenditure was Rs. 20,631, against Rs. 20,394, being an increase of Rs. 237, due to the inclusion of the training classes in Goálpára in the present returns. The percentage of the daily attendance on the average strength monthly was 85·8, against 78·9 per cent. for 1892-93.

Government training schools.

74. The number and distribution of these schools remained unchanged, but there was a falling off of 15 in the roll number, 8 in the average number on the rolls monthly, and 6 in the average daily attendance, the latter was 80·6, against 80·3 per cent. of the average strength monthly. In Gunjong there was an increase in the number on the rolls and attendance ; this school aims at training pupils to become teachers for lower primary schools in the North Cachar Hills, and as there are at present only a few lower primary schools at work boys have to be taken in before they have learned the alphabet. Up to the end of March 1893 the expenditure on this school was met from the Silchar local rates, but since then the expenditure has been made a provincial charge. The falling off in the number of pupils at Gauháti (from 56 to 41) and Shillong (from 23 to 16) is attributed to the dearness of living in these places, the price of rice, &c., having greatly risen during the year under report ; in the other schools the changes were unimportant. The expenditure from Local Funds represents the amount paid as stipends to pupils sent in to be trained as *gurus*, and that from provincial the expenditure on the establishment, stipends in Gunjong and Shillong, and stipends to pupils in Gauháti, who are being trained as pandits. The teachers of the schools at Tezpur, Sibságar, and Dibrugarh are paid partly by rewards, in the other three schools the system of part payment by rewards has not been introduced, nor could it be, without completely changing the arrangement of these schools, which certainly at present is not advisable. Provincial expenditure increased by Rs. 962, and that from Local Funds decreased by Rs. 1,461, accounted for by the transfer of the expenditure on Gunjong from local to provincial, and the variations under the head "Stipends ;" thus, total expenditure shows a decrease of Rs. 509.

Aided training schools.

75. The aided schools were two, as in the year before ; the number on the rolls increased by 5, the average strength by 13, and the average daily attendance by 15, which was 83·6 per cent. of the average strength, against 79·1 for the year before. The cost of these schools to Government fell from Rs. 2,253 to Rs. 1,688, or by Rs. 565, the difference being on account of the American Mission at Tura entering a smaller portion of the Government grant against the training school there than they did last year.

Training classes.

76. As explained in paragraph 73 four training classes that were at work in 1892-93 were not included in the returns for that year, so it seems unnecessary to compare the figures for the two years. The subsidy given to the schools at Tamarhát and Kakragram has been withdrawn from the beginning of the current year, and in place of these training classes will be started at approved schools. The training classes are paid entirely by rewards, *i.e.*, the teachers get a capitation allowance for each pupil who qualifies at the compulsory examinations. The percentage of daily attendance on the average strength monthly shows improvement, having risen from 78·6 to 87·1 per cent.

77. The following table shows the result of the certificate examination for training schools and classes for the year under report, with an abstract for the year before :

Certificate examinations.

District.	Name of school.	Vernacular mastership certificate. First grade. Number of candidates.	First grade. Number passed. High.	Medium.	Low.	By grace.	Total.	Second grade. Number of candidates.	Second grade. Number passed. High.	Medium.	Low.	By grace.	Total.	Third grade. Number of candidates.	Third grade. Number passed. High.	Medium.	Low.	By grace.	Total.	Total passed.	*Guru* examination certificate. Number of candidates.	Number passed. High.	Medium.	Low.	By grace.	Total.	Grand total passed in 1893-94.	Grand total passed in 1892-93.
Government Schools.																												
Cachar ..	Gunjong ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kámrúp ..	Gauháti ..	8	..	1	..	1	2	7	1	3	1	1	6	6	..	4	..	1	5	13	13	..	4	3	1	8	21	38
Darrang ..	Tezpur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	2	2	1	5	5	7
Sibságar* ..	Sibságar ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	1	..	..	1	1	5
Lakhimpur.	Dibrugarh ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	4	..	..	4	4	2
Khási and Jaintia Hills.	Shillong ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	1	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	8	1	2	..	..	3	5	6
Aided Schools.																												
Darrang ..	Tezpur Mission ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	1	..	2	3	3	8
Training Classes.																												
Cachar ..	Hailákándi ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	3	2	1	6	6	3
Goálpára ..	Goálpára ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Nowgong ..	Nowgong ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	2	3	1	6	6	7
Goálpára ..	Amguri ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Darrang ..	Mangaldai aided	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	2	1	..	3	3	9
Nowgong ..	Raha aided ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	1	1	2	2	9
Goálpára ..	Kakrakram subsidised.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Kámrúp ..	Chakchaka aided *pathsála.*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	1	1	..	2	4	4	7
Total ..	..	8	..	1	..	1	2	9	1	4	1	2	8	7	..	4	..	1	5*	15	91	2	22	12	9	45†	60	104

* Beside these 5 who passed, two girls passed from the Shillong upper primary girls' school (one medium and one low division).
† Ditto 45 ditto three private candidates appeared of whom one passed in the medium division.
N. B.—The result of the examination of the two Assam students at the Dacca training school is not yet out.

The examination was held in the end of April 1894, the higher portion of the Gauháti training school sent up 21 candidates, of whom 13, or 61·9 per cent., passed, against 20, or 71·4 per cent., for the year before. Shillong sent up three candidates, two of whom gained certificates, one of these also passed the Entrance Examination in the first division and has been granted a junior-scholarship. For the *Guruship* examination 91 candidates appeared, of whom 45, or 49·4 per cent., were awarded certificates, against 119 candidates at the previous examination, of whom 79, or 66·3 per cent., obtained certificates. The Tezpur, Gauháti and Dibrugarh schools did fairly well, passing 71·4, 61·5, and 57·1 per cent. of their candidates; and amongst the training classes Hailákándi, Chakchaka, Nowgong, and Mangaldai did well, having passed 85·7, 80, 60, and 50 per cent. of their candidates.

78. Some of the reports contain no information regarding the number of *ex*-pupils of training schools and classes that were employed as *gurus* during the year under report, but the following statement has been prepared from the available information :

Employment of pupils.

	Number of pupils who left from second year class.	Number employed as *gurus*, *i.e.*, teachers in lower primary schools.
Government schools—		
Gauháti	21	16
Tezpur	9	1
Sibságar	7	7
Dibrugarh	6	6
Shillong	...	9

SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.

	Number of pupils who left from second-year class.	Number employed as *gurus*, *i.e.*, teachers in lower primary schools
Aided schools—		
Tezpur	12	No information.
Tura	2	11
Training classes—		
Hailákándi	7	7
Goálpára	6	No information.
Nowgong	12	...
Mangaldai	9	...
Raha	12	...
Chakchaka	7	2
Kakragram ... } subsidised	1	No information.
Tamarhat ... } subsidised	2	...

Seven *ex*-pupils, pupils of the higher section of the Gauháti training school, were ployed as pandits during the year

Artizan school, Jorhat.

79. There were 8 names on the rolls of this school, with an average daily attendance of 7, aganst 8 and 8, respectively, for the year before. The annual examinations of the sub-overseer classes were held in May, and on the whole the pupils did fairly well. The question of removing the school to Dibrugarh is at present under consideration.

80. The expenditure from the Williamson Trust Fund for 1893-94 was as follows :

	Rs
Contributions to the Jorhát State Ralway	25
Pay of drawing masters, Artizan School, Jorhát	788
Stipends in Artizan School, Jorhat	863
Stipends in Sibpur	570
Construction and repairs of school building	35
Miscellaneous	104
Total	2,385

Law classes

81. As mentioned in last year's report, the law class at Habiganj was closed, but the class at Gauháti was revived, so that there were three classes at work during the year. These classes are entirely supported by fees, and the following statement gives particulars regarding them for the year under report with an abstract for the year before:

District.	Number of institutions.	Number of pupils: On rolls on 31st March.	Number of pupils: Average number on rolls monthly during the year.	Number of pupils: Average daily attendance.	Direct expenditure: Fees	Direct expenditure: Total	Cost of educating each pupil			Number of pupils that competed for pleadership examination.	Number passed
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	a.	p.		
Unaided.											
Cachar ...	1	6	6	4	110	110	18	5	1	2	1
Sylhet ...	1	31	34	19	1,655	1,655	48	10	10	19	2
Gauháti ...	1	6	6	5	180	180	30	0	0	...	..
Total ...	3	43	46	28	1,945	1,945	42	4	6	21	3
Total for 1892-93 ...	3	43	44	22	2,835	2,835	64	6	11	8	1

82. For the eight scholarships there were four candidates from the Assam Valley, but none from the Surma Valley ; one passed the Sibpur Entrance Examination and was awarded a scholarship. SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.

Mechanical apprentice scholarships.

83. For the four medical scholarships there were 20 candidates, four of whom were awarded scholarships.

Medical scholarships.

SECTION VI.

FEMALE EDUCATION.

84. The changes that occurred during the year in schools for native girls are shown in the following statement: FEMALE EDUCATION.

Class of Instruction	1892.			1893.		
	Schools.	Pupils.	Average number to each school.	Schools.	Pupils.	Average number to each school.
Aided middle Vernacular ...	2	48	24	2	57	28
„ upper primary ...	2	145	72	2	137	68
Lower primary, managed by Local and Municipal Boards .	123	1,711	14	141	1,988	14
Lower primary, aided by Local and Municipal Boards ...	21	526	25	19	539	28
Lower primary, unaided	27	359	13	26	439	17
Total	175	2,789	16	190	3,160	17

The above shows that there was an increase of 15 schools and 371 pupils.

85 The following statement gives some of the particulars for schools for native girls for the year under report, with abstracts for the year before :

Statistics of girls' schools.

District.	Number of institutions.	Number of pupils: On rolls on 31st March.	Number of pupils: Average number on rolls monthly.	Number of pupils: Average daily attendance.	Expenditure: From the State: Provincial.	Expenditure: From the State: Local.	Expenditure: From the State: Municipal.	Expenditure: Other sources: Fees	Expenditure: Other sources: Subscriptions and endowments	Expenditure: Total.	Cost of educating each pupil: To Government.	Cost of educating each pupil: To the public.	Cost of educating each pupil: Total
					Girls' Middle Vernacular Schools.								
					Rs.	Rs	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs a p	Rs. a. p.	Rs a p.
Aided.													
Goálpára (Dhubri)	1	33	26	18		180	150		115	445	12 11 1	4 6 9	17 1 10
Lakhimpur (Dibrugarh)	1	24	22	15	..	240	180	...	14	434	19 1 5	0 10 2	19 11 7
Total Aided Middle Vernacular Schools ...	2	57	48	33		420	330		129	879	15 10 0	2 11 0	18 5 0
Total for 1892-93	2	48	48	32		420	300		112	832	15 0 0	2 5 4	17 5 4
					Girls' Upper Primary Schools.								
Aided.													
Khási and Jaintia Hills	2	137	153	104	221	. .	..	...	1,076	1,297	1 7 1	7 0 6	8 7 7
Total for 1892-93	2	145	146	95	169	... .	.	..	661	830	1 2 6	4 8 5	5 10 11
					Girls' Lower Primary Schools.								
Local Fund and Municipal.													
Cachar	14	211	191	145	..	547	68	...	.....	615	3 3 6	... ..	3 3 6
Sylhet	101	1,361	1,346	1,002		4,135	...	27	39	4,201	3 1 2	0 0 9	3 1 11
Goálpára	4	78	68	60	.	72	77		. ..	149	2 3 1	... .	2 3 1
Kámrúp	9	154	172	117		548	264	.	.....	812	4 11 6	... .	4 11 6
Sibságar	9	131	121	95		366	37	23	.....	426	3 5 3	0 1 9	3 7 0
Lakhimpur	4	53	50	36		212			.....	212	4 3 10	.....	4 3 10
Total Local and Municipal Schools	141	1,988	1,948	1,455		5,880	446	50	39	6,415	3 3 11	0 0 9	3 4 8
Ditto ditto for 1892-93 ...	123	1,711	1,688	1,198		4,763	620	25	40	5,448	3 3 0	0 0 7	3 3 7

Aided.																		
Cachar											.....					...		
Sylhet						10				10	.....					...		
Goálpára	3	58	61	52		130			89	219	2	2	1	1	7	4	3	9	5
Darrang	1	33	33	28		240			120	360	7	4	4	3	10	2	10	14	6
Nowgong	1	46	40	32		124			180	304	3	1	7	4	8	0	7	9	7
Sibságar	1	44	40	31		300	255		93	648	13	14	0	2	5	2	16	0	2
Khási and Jaintia Hills	13	358	347	237	730		120	133	1,867	2,850	2	7	2	5	12	3	8	3	5
Total aided schools ...	19	539	521	380	730	804	375	133	2,349	4,391	3	10	7	4	12	3	8	6	10
Ditto for 1892-93	21	526	500	358	727	752	300	115	1,711	3,605	3	8	11	3	10	5	7	3	4
Total local and aided schools	160	2,527	2,469	1,835	730	6,684	821	183	2,388	10,806	3	5	5	1	0	8	4	6	1
Ditto ditto for 1892-93	144	2,237	2,188	1,556	727	5,515	920	110	1,751	9,053	3	4	5	0	13	10	4	2	8
Unaided.																			
Cachar	3	68	60	43					.....		.....			.....			...	...	
Sylhet	22	354	330	279					306	306	.....			0	14	10	0	14	10
Sibságar	1	17	17	15		...			....		.....						...	...	
Total of unaided schools	26	439	407	337					306	306	.....			0	12	0	0	12	0
Ditto for 1892-93 ...	27	359	353	294				...	1,516	1,516	.....			4	7	0	4	7	0
Grand total of local, aided, and unaided lower primary schools.	186	2,966*	2,876	2,172	730	6,684	821	183	2,694	11,112	2	13	10	1	0	0	3	13	10
Ditto ditto for 1892-93 ...	171	2,596†	2,541	1,850	727	5,515	920	140	3,267	10,569	2	13	1	1	5	0	4	2	6

* 2,653 girls, 313 boys | † 2,301 girls, 295 boys.

FEMALE EDUCATION.

For girls' schools taken together there was an increase of 342 in the average strength, and 332 in the average daily attendance, the latter was 75 per cent. of the former, against 72·1 per cent. for the year before. The total expenditure rose from Rs. 12,231 to Rs. 13,288, or by Rs. 1,057, and the cost to Government from Rs. 8,051 to Rs. 9,206, or by Rs. 1,155 ; thus the percentage of the cost of girls' schools to Government on the direct total cost was 69·2, against 65·8 per cent. in 1892-93.

Middle schools.

86. There was a slight improvement in the number on the rolls and daily attendance, the percentage of the latter on the average strength rose from 66·6 to 68·7 per cent., due to an increase of one on the daily attendance, the average strength having remained stationary. The total direct cost of the middle schools came to Rs. 879, of which Rs. 129, or 14·6 per cent., was met by receipts, against 13·4 per cent. for the year before.

Upper primary.

87. The two girls' upper primary schools are situated one at Cherrapunjee and one at Shillong, and though there is a falling off of 8 pupils on the rolls, yet there is an improvement of 7 and 9 in the average strength and average daily attendance respectively, the percentage of daily attendance on the average strength rose from 65 to 67·9 per cent. The total cost of these two schools came to Rs. 1,297, against Rs. 830 for the year before.

Local fund and municipal girls' lower primary schools.

88. The number of these schools increased by 18, the pupils by 277, the average strength by 260, and the daily attendance by 257, the changes are thus summarised : in Cachar, a gain of two schools and 73 pupils ; in Sylhet a gain of 16 schools and 265 pupils ; in Goálpára a gain of three schools and 61 pupils ; in Sibságar, a gain of 9 pupils, the number of schools being unchanged ; while in Kamrúp there was a loss of three schools and 130 pupils, and in Lakhimpur a loss of four pupils, the number of schools being unchanged. The percentage of daily attendance on the average strength rose from 70·9 to 74·6 per cent. Of the total expenditure, *viz.*, Rs. 6,415 only, Rs. 89, or 1·3 per cent., was covered by receipts, against 1·1 per cent. for the year before.

Aided girls' lower primary schools

89. The aided girls' lower primary schools decreased by two, but there was an increase of 13 on the rolls, 21 in the average strength and 22 in the average daily attendance, the latter, was 72·9 per cent. of the average strength, against 71·6 for the year before. The total cost of these schools was Rs. 4,391, of which Rs. 2,482, or 56·5 per cent. come from receipts, against 50·6 per cent. for the year before.

Unaided girls' lower primary schools.

90. The unaided schools were 26, with 439 pupils, against 27 schools with 359 pupils in 1892-93, the loss of one school was in Cachar, but in that district the number of pupils rose from 42 to 68, The Deputy Inspector of the Surma Valley reports that most of the schools of this class in that valley have been started by the *gurus* of boys' primary schools with the hopes of getting a fixed grant, and that when these schools are proved to be doing well and supplying a want the grant is given. The total cost of these 26 schools came to Rs. 306, against Rs 1,516 for 27 schools in 1892-93 In reality the whole expenditure is for the girls' schools at Sylhet, and is contributed by the Welsh Mission. The difference of expenditure for the two years being on account of the price of a conveyance purchased in 1892-93, for bringing girls to school, and wrongly classed in that year's report as a direct expenditure.

91. For girls' lower primary schools taken together there was an increase of 15 schools, 370 in the number on the rolls, 335 on the average strength, and 322 in the average daily attendance. The percentage of daily attendance on the average strength rose from 72·8 to 75·5 per cent. The total cost of these schools was Rs. 11,112, against Rs. 10,569 for 27 schools in 1892-93.

Number of girls in boys' schools and total number of girls at school.

92. The total number of native girls under instruction came to 6,388, against 6,031, or a gain of 357, distributed as follows : in girls' middle schools 57 girls, in girls' upper primaries 137 girls, in girls' lower primaries 2,653 girls, in special schools 33 girls, and in boys' schools 3,508 girls. The following statement shows the district

distribution of girls reading in boys' schools for the last two years, from which it appears that there was a falling off in the number of girls reading in boys' schools in Goálpára, Kámrúp, Nowgong, the Khási and Jaintia Hills and the Gáro Hills :

District	1892-93	1893-94
Cachar	169	230
Sylhet	917	1,107
Goálpára	263	203
Kámrúp	276	344
Darrang	68	82
Nowgong	62	59
Sibságar	311	342
Lakhimpur ...	59	67
Nága Hills	30	30
Khási and Jaintia Hills	1,178	957
Gáro Hills	171	87
Total	3,504	3,508

Classification according to race or creed.

93. Classified according to race or creed, the pupils (girls and boys) in girls' schools, stood as follows for the last two years :

	Number on rolls on 31st March.	Hindus.		Muhammadans		Others.	
		Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.
Middle schools	57	53	92·98			4	7·01
Upper primary schools	137					137	100·00
Lower primary schools	2,966	1,927	64·97	514	17·33	525	17·70
Total	3,160	1,980	62·66	514	16·26	666	21·08
Total for 1892-93	2,789	1,788	64·11	381	13·66	620	22·23

Hindus and those of other denominations increased by 192 and 46, respectively, but the percentages decreased by 1·45 and 1·15, while for Muhammadans there was an increase of 133 pupils and 2·6 in the percentage.

Stage of instruction

94. Full details of the stage of instruction of pupils in girls' schools are given in General Table V of the prescribed forms, from which it appears that 3 were in the high stage, 8 girls were in the middle stage, 48 girls and 4 boys were in the upper primary stage, and 2,788 girls and 309 boys were in the primary stage.

Results of examinations

95. The girls' lower primary school at Tezpur sent up a girl to the Middle Vernacular Examination. She passed and gained a middle Vernacular scholarship. The girls' middle Vernacular school at Dhubri sent up one girl to the Upper and one girl to the Lower Primary Examination, both girls passed, and one gained an upper primary scholarship. The girls' upper primary schools at Shillong and Cherra Punji sent up 4 and 3 girls to the Upper Primary Examination, and each passed two girls ; and the lower primary schools at Shangpung, Nowgong (mission), and Sibságar each sent up a girl to the Upper Primary Examination ; the girls from the two former passed. To sum up, six girls' schools competed at the Upper Primary Examination, sending up 11 candidates, and 5 were successful, passing 7 candidates, six of whom were placed in the first and one in the second division. Three

FEMALE EDUCATION.

girls were granted upper primary scholarships. The following statement exhibits the results of the Lower Primary Examination for girls' schools:

District.	Number of primary schools sending candidates.	Number of schools from which candidates passed.	Number of candidates who competed.	Number of candidates who were passed.					Number of scholarships awarded.
				In the first division.	In the second division.	In the third division.	Passed by grace.	Total.	
Cachar	1	1	4	3	1	...	...	4	1.
Goálpára	1	1	2	1	...	...	...	1	1
Kámrúp	2	2	2	1	1	...	...	2	...
Darrang	1	1	3	...	3	...	...	3	1
Nowgong	1	1	5*	1†	3†	...	...	4‡	...
Sibságar	2	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	
Khási and Jaintia Hills ...	5	5	25‖	13	6	...	1	20§	1
Total	13	11	45	19	14	...	1	34	4
Total for 1892-93 ...	8	6	19	8	4	...	1	13	1

* Three girls and two boys.
† One boy.
‡ Two boys.
§ Includes four boys who passed (one in first division, two in second division, and one by grace).
‖ Girls and boys.

None of the girls' schools in Sylhet competed at this examination. I expect the reason is that the examinations held by the Sylhet Union are more popular than the departmental examinations, inasmuch as there are a large number of small prizes to be competed for, and there are numerous centres, so that in rare cases has a girl to leave her own village to be examined.

96. The following statement compares the number of girls who have passed departmental examinations during the last two years:

	1892-93.					1893-94.				
	Number of girls passed at the					Number of girls passed at the				
	Middle English.	Middle Vernacular.	Upper primary.	Lower primary.	Total.	Middle English.	Middle Vernacular.	Upper primary.	Lower primary.	Total.
From girls' schools ...	1	...	7	11	19	...	1	7	28	36
„ boys' schools ...	...	...	...	3	3	..	...	1	11	12
Total	1	...	7	14	22	...	1	8	39	48

A perusal of the above shows that both from girls' and boys' schools there has been a good deal of advancement.

Sylhet Union.

97. The Sylhet Union held their examination for the year 1892-93 in June 1893. Experience proved that June is an inconvenient time of the year, so, in consultation with the Deputy Inspectors of Schools, the Union changed the time to March, and, with the permission of the Department, made arrangements to place the conduct of the examination in the hands of the Sub-Inspectors of Schools. The examination for the year 1893-94 was accordingly held in March last

according to the standards mentioned in last year's report. The following statement shows the results of the last two examinations: FEMALE EDUCATION.

Number.		Sylhet Union examination standards for									
		Special.	Seventh year.	Sixth year.	Fifth year.	Fourth year.	Third year.	Second year.	First year. A.	First year. B.	Total.
1892-93	of applicants	5	1	4	4	18	78	108	248	452	918
	of competitors	2	1	1	2	10	51	80	177	293	617
	passed from zenanas ...	2	1	1	3	1	12	13	18	23	74
	passed from schools ...	.	...		...	4	22	50	114	202	392
1893-94	of applicants	2	...	3	6	18	66	108	241	413	857
	of competitors	...	...	3	3	13	48	79	181	336	663
	passed from zenanas ...	...	...	3	...	6	4	10	18	15	56
	passed from schools ...	...	...	...	1	5	25	59	120	213	423

The percentage of passes for 1893-94 was 72·2, against 75·5 for the year before. No doubt changing the time of these examinations from June to March, which only gave the candidates 9 instead of 12 months for preparation for the last examination, had much to do with the falling off in the percentage of passes. On the whole, I consider the results satisfactory, and it is encouraging to see the number of passes from schools increasing year by year.

SECTION VII.

EDUCATION OF SPECIAL CLASSES.

(A) European and Eurasian Schools.

98. The aided school at Shillong under Miss Jones is the only school of this class in the province. On the 31st March there were 18 names (9 girls and 9 boys) on the rolls, with an average monthly strength of 23, and an average daily attendance of 19, against 23, 32, and 28, respectively, for the year before. The total expenditure came to Rs. 4,862, of which Rs. 3,182, or 65 per cent. was covered by fees; the balance, Rs. 1,680, was the Government grant. The school building is rented to Miss Jones at Rs. 600 per annum, and out of this sum the Public Works Department spent Rs. 353 on repairs. The annual examination, according to the Bengal standards for European and Eurasian schools, was held in the end of October, and on the whole the pupils did well. EDUCATION SPECIAL OF CLASSES.

(B) Muhammadan Education.

99. The following statement shows the number and percentage of Muhammadans in the several classes of institutions:

	Total number of pupils.	Number of Muhammadans.	Percentage of Muhammadans.
Public Institutions—			
Arts college	25	2	8·00
High schools	3,462	453	13·08
Middle English schools	3,984	660	16·57
„ Vernacular „	3,004	503	16·74
Upper primary „	3,935	622	15·81
Lower „ „ ...	69,893	11,367	16·26
Training and other special schools . ..	578	139	24·05
Total	84,881	13,746	16·19
Total for 1892-93	81,985	13,366	16·30
Private Institutions—			
Advanced	2,585	714	27·62
Elementary	5,059	4,061	80·27
Total	7,644	4,775	62 46
Total for 1892-93	6,387	4,072	63·75
Grand total	92,525	18,521	20·02
Grand total for 1892-93	88,372	17,438	19·72

Education of Special Classes.

In public institutions taken together, there was an increase of 380 Muhammadan pupils, and in private institutions an increase of 703 Muhammadan pupils,—total 1,083 pupils.

Mohsin Fund.

100. The expenditure from the Mohsin Fund for the year under report came to Rs. 823, as detailed below :

	Rs.
Part pay of Maulvis of Sylhet Government High School	267
Scholarships at Rs. 3	349
Two-thirds schooling fees	199
Prizes	8
Total	823

Number of successful candidates at examinations.

101. At the several examinations during the year, out of 2,081 successful candidates 212, or 10·2 per cent., were Muhammadans, against 232, or 12·2 per cent., out of 1,892 candidates for the year before. Only 20 of these gained scholarships, against 24 in 1892-93. The details are given in the subjoined statement :

	Number of successful candidates.		
	Total.	Muhammadans.	Scholarships.
First Arts Examination	4	.....	.....
Entrance ditto	87	6	6
Middle English Examination	71	6	1
„ Vernacular ditto	197	25	2
Upper Primary ditto	153	11	3
Lower ditto ditto	1,569	164	8
Total	2,081	212	20

Phulbari Madrassa, Sylhet.

102. This institution had 115 names on its rolls on the 31st March, with an average roll number of 129, and an average daily attendance of 94, against 95, 129, and 84, respectively, for the year before. It sent up seven candidates to the *maktab* examination, of whom three passed.

SECTION VIII.

PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS.

Private Institutions.

103. The following statement includes all private schools that have furnished returns for the year under report, with an abstract for the year before.

District.	Advanced teaching.				Elementary schools teaching a vernacular only or mainly.		Elementary *maktabs*—*Koran* schools.				Other schools not conforming to departmental standards.		Total.	
	Arabic or Persian.		Sanskrit *tols*.		Boys.		Boys.		Girls.		Boys.			
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.
Cachar	6	171	2	26	..	..	41	571	..	..	..	..	49	768
Sylhet	10	421	42	726	2	29	158	3,321	4	70	..	..	216	4,567
Goálpára	..	..	1	23	..	..	2	34	..	..	1	5	4	62
Kámrúp	..	..	48	992	1	20	..	....	..	..	3	85	52	1,097
Darrang	..	..	..	....	1	11	1	6	..	..	..	..	2	17
Nowgong	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	1	29	1	29
Sibságar	5	123	5	108	11	330	..	....	..	..	6	304	27	860
Lakhimpur	..	..	..	....	5	87	1	15	.	..	4	142	10	244
Total	21	715	98	1,870	20	477	203	3,947	4	70	15	565	361	7,644
Total for 1892-93	24	790	91	1,900	9	199	185	3,210	8	58	10	230	322	6,387

The changes under Arabic or Persian schools, *tols* and *maktabs*, are unimportant, and are I believe due to this class of schools sometimes not submitting returns, I personally know of the existence of several such schools that are not included in the above returns. Elementary schools teaching a vernacular only or mainly have risen from 9 with 199 pupils

to 20 with 477 pupils. These are mainly or wholly adventure schools, and are unimportant. For other schools not conforming to departmental standards, the number has risen from 10, with 230 pupils, to 15, with 565 pupils. Six of these are schools in the Sibságar district with 278 pupils, where, in addition to Assamese, a smattering of English is taught, and one is a Khampti school in North Lakhimpur at Narayanpur with 17 pupils. The Deputy Inspector of Upper Assam reports the existence of three other Khampti schools, which are not included in the above returns, and no doubt there are others at work also. PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS.

Examinations for *tols* and *maktabs*.

104. Revised rules for granting aid to *tols* were sanctioned during the year. Under the old rules, *tols* received a lump sum after the annual examination. In lieu of this, the new rules provide that a definite number of efficient *tols* should receive fixed monthly stipends for one year, and that a certain number of pupils should get scholarships tenable for two years. There are two standards of efficiency. During the current year *tols* competed only at the first standard, nine and six stipends we given to *tols* in the Brahmaputra and Surma Valley respectively, and six and five scholarships of the value of Rs. 3 per month, tenable for two years, have been awarded to pupils of *tols* in the Brahmaputra and Surma Valley respectively. The following statement shows the result of the examinations for *tols* and *maktabs*:

District.	Number of schools.		Number of candidates appearing.	Passed in translation and other subjects.
	Competing.	Successful.		
Tols—				
Surma Valley	20	18	80	49
Lower Assam	27	20	87	30
Total	47	38	167	79
Maktabs—				
Sylhet	3	3	14	10

SECTION IX.

PREPARATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF TEXT BOOKS.

PREPARATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF TEXT BOOKS.

105. The Nowgong Text Book Committee held five meetings against two in the year before. Twenty-two manuscripts were received during the year, and eight from the year before had to be examined, or in all thirty works. Of these, six from the year before and nineteen received during the year, total twenty-five, were examined ; six of these were approved of as text books, five sent back for correction, and fourteen rejected. The large number of works rejected from year to year seems to show the incapacity of the would-be authors, and I know that the Text Book Committee are rather lenient than otherwise in approving of works. The classification of the works and result of the Committee's examination is appended :

Subject.		Examined. Number.	Examined. Approved.	Rejected.	Returned for correction.	Not examined
Works received in—						
1892-93 ...	Prose ...	3	...	1	2	...
	Mathematics ...	1	...	...	1	...
	Grammar ...	2	1	1	...	...
	Geography ...	2	...	...	...	2
Total		8	1	2	3	2
1893-94 ...	Prose ...	12	2	8	2	...
	Poetry ...	...	...	...	...	1
	Grammar ...	3	2	...	...	1
	Mathematics ...	6	1	3	...	2
	Geography ...	1	...	1	...	...
	Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	...	2
Total		22	5	12	2	6
Grand total		30	6	14	5	8

PREPARATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF TEXT BOOKS.

Revised list of Assamese text books.

106. The following is the revised list of Assamese text books. Books out of print have been struck off the list, but will be replaced on new editions being published, and intimation to that effect sent to this office :

Name of book.	Author's name.	Where procurable.
	LITERATURE.	
1. Laráputhi	Gunabhiram Barua ...	Nowgong.
2. Hitasádhika	Padmabati Devi ...	Ditto.
3. Assamia Larámitra ...	Gunabhiram Barua ...	Ditto.
4. Padyamála	Padmahans Gosvami ...	Ditto.
5. Kavya Kusum	Gunabhiram Barua ...	Ditto.
6. Sikshá Sár	Padmahans Gosvami ...	Ditto.
7. Páthmála	Hem Chandra Barua ...	Gauháti.
8. Hitakathá, Parts I and II ...	Purna Kanta Sarma ...	Dibrugarh.
9. Ujupáth	Baladev Mahanta ...	Nowgong.
10. Jnánánkur	Chandra Sekhar Barua ...	North Gauháti.
11. Nitikatha	Jajnesvar Sarma ...	Sibságar.
12. Nitisár	Syad Taibulla ...	Gauháti.
13. Jnánánkur, Parts I and II ...	Nara Nath Mahanta ...	Nowgong.
14. Larábodh	Lambodar Bara ...	Tezpur.
15. Kabitámála, Parts I and II ...	Bhola Nath Das ...	Gauháti.
16. Hitakathá	Jajnesvar Sarma ...	Sibságar.
17. Hitopades	Tulsi Ram Bezbarua ...	Nowgong.
18. Chinta Tarangini, Parts I and II.	Bhola Nath Das ...	Gauháti.
19. Jnánánkur	Purna Kanta Sarma ...	Dibrugarh.
20. Nitikathá	Bishnu Priya Devi ...	Nowgong.
21. Pratham and Dvitiya Sikshá ...	Tulsi Ram Barua ...	Ditto.
22. Larápáth, Part III ...	Jay Chandra Chakravarti ...	Gauháti.
23. Jnánamanjuri	Revananda Pandit ...	Sibságar.
24. Sahitya Bichar	Satya Nath Bara ...	Gauháti.
25. Akhyánmálá	Baladev Mahanta ...	Nowgong.
26. Kabitáhár, Part I ...	Ratnesvar Mahanta ...	Ditto.
27. Nitipáth	Bonudhar Rajkhoa ...	(Not printed).
	BIOGRAPHY.	
1. Biography of the late Ananda Ram Dhekial Phukan.	Gunabhiram Barua ...	Nowgong.
2. Sudharmar Upákhyan ...	Srimati Padmabati Devi Phukanani.	Ditto.
	PRIMER.	
1. Larádarsak	Munshi Yar Muhammad ...	Sibságar.
2. Larápáth, Parts I and II ...	Jay Chandra Chakravarti ...	Gauháti.
3. Lará Nijaputhi	Brajapati Banarji ...	Ditto.
4. Barnabodh, Parts I and II ...	Madhu Ram Das ...	Nowgong.
5. First, Second, and Third Books of Reading.	Kali Ram Barua ...	Gauháti.
6. Barna Sikshá, Parts I, II, and III.	Baladev Mahanta ...	Nowgong.
7. Sisupáth, Parts I and II ...	Dharmesvar Gosvami ...	Tezpur.
8. Adhipáth, Parts I and II ...	Kali Nath Hazarika ...	Sibságar.
9. Lará Siksha, Parts I and II ...	Panindra Nath Gogai ...	North Lakhimpur
	GRAMMAR.	
1. Assamese Grammar ...	Hem Chandra Barua ...	Gauháti.
2. Assamia ditto ...	Dina Bandhu Tarkalankar ...	Tezpur.
3. „ Larár Vyakaran ...	Hem Chandra Barua ...	Gauháti.
4. Assamese Grammar ...	Dharmesvar Gosvami ...	Tezpur.
5. Asubodh Vyakaran ...	Narayan Sarma Vidyabhusán	Gauháti.
6. Vyakaran Manjari ...	Jay Chandra Chakravarti ...	Ditto.

Name of book.	Author's name.	Where procurable.
ARITHMETIC.		
1. Mental Arithmetic, Parts I and II.	Mahim Chandra Chakravarti ..	Dhubri.
2. Ganit Sástra ...	Purnananda Sen ...	Nowgong.
3. Byabahárik Maukhik Ganana	Rajani Kanta Chakravarti .	Barpeta.
4. Karyya Sikshá ..	Kali Ram Burua ...	Gauháti.
5. Ganan Pustak	Sakhawat Ali	Ditto.
6. Ankapáth	Dibakar Sarma	Sibságar.
7. Ankabodh	Jajnesvar Sarma... ...	Ditto.
8. Maukhik Anka ...	Jay Chandra Chakravarti ...	Gauháti.
9. Assamese Arithmetic ...	Narayan Sarma ...	Ditto.
10. Mental Arithmetic ...	Kali Nath Hazarika ...	Sibságar.
11. Ganit Bodh	Mahim Chandra Chakravarti...	Dhubri.
12. Aryyabali	Baladev Mahanta ...	Nowgong.
13. Ganitánkur ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
14. Maukhik Arrya	Mahes Chandra Gosvami . .	Ditto.
15. Dhárápáth	Kali Nath Hazarika ...	Sibságar.
HISTORY.		
1. Assam Buranji	Gunabhi Ram Barua ...	Nowgong.
2. History of India, Parts I and II.	Dharmesvar Gosvami ...	Tezpur.
GEOGRAPHY.		
1. Geography for Assamese Children.	Gunabhi Ram Barua ...	Nowgong.
2. Physical Geography ...	Lambodar Datta ...	Sibságar.
3. Ditto ditto ...	Isananda Bharali ...	Ditto.
4. Geography of Assam ...	Munshi Hasmat Ullah ..	Gauháti.
GEOMETRY.		
1. Geometry	Sakhawat Ali ...	Gauháti.
2. Khetraparichay	Jajnesvar Sarma	Sibságar.
MENSURATION AND SURVEYING.		
1. Parimiti	Hali Ram Das Medhi ...	Gauháti.
2. Mensuration and Surveying .	Bhola Nath Das	Ditto.
3. Bhumiparimán, or Treatise on Simple Mensuration in Assamese.	Kali Ram Barua	Ditto.
4 Bhumiparimán	Brajapati Banarji ...	Ditto.
5. Saral Bhumiparimán ...	Prabhat Chandra Sarasvati ...	Ditto.
SCIENCE.		
1. Padárthavidya	Munshi Sakhawat Ali ...	Gauháti.
2. Translation of Dr. Cuningham's Sanitary Primer and of "Way to Health."	....	Office of Director of Public Instruction, Assam, Shillong.
3. Bastu Siksha	Lakshmi Ram Bara ...	Gauháti.
4. Catechism of Dr. Cuningham's Sanitary Primer.	Bapu Ram Sarma ...	Ditto.
5. Svásthyabidhi	Nara Nath Mahanta ...	Nowgong.
6. Ratna Mani	Rud Ram Bardalai ...	.....

J. WILLSON,

Director of Public Instruction, Assam.

STATEMENTS.

PRESCRIBED STATEMENTS.

EDUCATION, GENERAL TABLE I.

Abstract Return of Schools and Scholars in the Province of Assam at the end of the official year 1893-94.

(For details, *see* General Table III.)

Area and population.			—		Public institutions.						Private institutions.			Percentage of
					University Education.	School Education, General.		School Education, Special.		Total of public institutions.			Grand total.	
Total area in square miles.	Number of towns* and villages.	Population.			Arts colleges.	Secondary schools.	Primary schools.	Training schools.	All other special schools.		Advanced.	Elementary.		
1	2	3	4		5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Square miles. 49,004.	Towns ... 18	Males ... 2,798,908	Institutions	For males ...	1	112	2,420	17	8	2,558	119	238	2,915	Institutions to number of towns and villages. 17·01
				For females.	.....	2	188	1	1	192	.....	4	196	1·14
	Villages 17,117	Females.. 2,636,335	Total		1	114‡	2,608	18	9	2,750	119	242	3,111	18·15
	Total ... 17,135	Total ... 5,435,243	Scholars ...	Males ...	25	10,267	67,539	314	222	78,367	2,572	4,981	85,920	Male scholars to male population of school-going age. † 20·46
				Females ...	.....	66	6,289	33	9	6,397	13	78	6,488	Female scholars to female population of school-going age. † 1·64
			Total		25	10,333‡	73,828	347	231	84,764	2,585	5,059	92,408	11·33

* A town contains 5,000 inhabitants or upwards. A village contains less than 5,000 inhabitants. A municipality, whatever its population, should be entered as a town.
† The population of school-going age is taken at 15 per cent. of the whole population.
‡ Exclusive of the Manipur school, with 117 pupils.

EDUCATION, GENERAL TABLE II.

Abstract Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction in the Province of Assam for the official year 1893-94.

(For details, *see* General Table IV.)

—	Total direct expenditure on public instruction.§						Total indirect expenditure on public instruction.§								Total expenditure on public instruction.
	University Education.	School Education, General.		School Education, Special.		Total	University	Direction.	Inspection	Scholarships.	Buildings.	Special grants for furniture and apparatus.	Miscellaneous	Total.	
	Arts colleges	Secondary schools.	Primary schools.	Training schools.	All other special schools.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs
1. Institutions ... For males	2,847	1,72,249‖	2,00,995	20,752	4,718	4,01,561	... ..	25,155	40,110	43,185	24,667	3,303	10,256	1,46,676	5,67,624
For females	.....	879	12,409	1,237	4,862	19,387									
Total	2,847	1,73,128‖	2,13,404	21,989	9,580	4,20,948	.....	25,155	40,110	43,185	24,667	3,303	10,256	1,46,676	5,67,624
2. (*a*) Percentages° of Provincial Expenditure included in columns 2-16 to total Provincial Expenditure on public instruction.	.....	21·78	5 51	7·03	·90	35·22	.....	13·11	21·50	17·30	8·49	·32	4 06	64·78	100
(*b*) Percentages° of Local Fund Expenditure included in columns 2-16 to total Local Fund Expenditure on public instruction	.....	12·64	75·99	3 00	·06	91·69	.....	.....	·04	5·74	1·01	·32	1·20	8·31	100
(*c*) Percentages° of Municipal Expenditure included in columns 2-16 to total Municipal Expenditure on public instruction.	.....	14·16	63·65	.....	5·93	83·74	.....	.....	.....	....	14·16	1·19	·91	16·26	100
(*d*) Percentages of total expenditure in columns 2-16 to total expenditure on public instruction.	·50	30·50	37·60	3·87	1 69	74·16	.. ...	4·43	7·06	7·61	4·34	·58	1 82	25·84	100

Average annual cost† of educating each pupil in—	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Government institutions. Cost to Provincial Revenues ...	.....	11 6 0	7 10 11	79 12 2	.....	13 14 8
Government institutions. Cost to Local and Municipal Funds ...	.....	.....	.....	13 9 6	.....	0 8 10
Total cost	.....	24 12 7	7 10 11	93 8 7	245 9 2	26 15 11
Local Fund Schools‡ . Cost to Local Funds	.....	.....	2 8 3	.....	....	2 8 3
Total cost	.....	.....	2 13 7	.....	.....	2 13 7
Municipal Schools‡ Cost to Municipal Funds	.....	.....	2 7 0	.....	8 6 1	2 10 6
Total cost	.....	.....	3 5 3	.....	8 8 6	3 8 4
Aided institutions... Cost to Provincial Revenues ..	.....	0 13 4	0 3 11	7 4 11	46 5 8	0 6 5
Aided institutions... Cost to Local and Municipal Funds ...	.....	4 5 2	1 10 8	14 15 6	3 0 11	2 1 3
Total cost	.....	13 7 3	3 9 4	40 2 0	141 12 5	5 2 4
Unaided institutions—Total cost	123 12 6	15 13 0	0 8 11	.....	14 1 7	5 11 1
All institutions ... Cost to Provincial Revenues ...	....	4 1 8	0 2 5	36 14 5	6 10 8	0 13 3
All institutions ... Cost to Local and Municipal Funds ...	.....	2 4 0	1 14 11	14 6 6	1 9 1	2 0 5
Total cost	123 12 6	17 7 11	3 1 9	61 15 1	38 0 3	5 5 1

* The percentages required for 2(*a*), 2(*b*), 2(*c*) are to be calculated from the figures given in columns 27, 28, 29, respectively, of General Table IV

† The annual cost is calculated on the *direct* expenditure only. The average cost of educating each pupil is obtained by dividing the direct expenditure by the average number on the rolls monthly during the year

‡ The average cost of each pupil in Local Fund and Municipal Schools is to be obtained from the figures given in General Table VII

§ Fractions of a rupee should be omitted, except in the columns showing the average annual cost of educating each pupil.

‖ Exclusive of Rs 996 on the Manipur middle English school.

EDUCATION, GENERAL TABLE III.

Return of Schools and Scholars in the Province of Assam for the official year 1893-94.

Class of Institutions.	Public Institutions. Under public management. Managed by Government. Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards. Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Under private management. Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards. Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Unaided. Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Grand total of public institutions.	Grand total of scholars on the 31st of March.	Number of scholars on the 31st of March learning English.	A classical language.	A vernacular language.	Classification of scholars on the 31st of March according to race or creed. Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.	Number of girls in boys' schools.	Number of boys in girls' schools.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
University Education — ARTS COLLEGES — English	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	1	25	23	22	1	25	25	25	...	..	..	23	2	..	..	..
School Education, General — SECONDARY SCHOOLS — *For boys* — High Schools	10	1,894	1,889	1,562	..	..	..	..	3	615	626	504	6	953	923	681	19	3,462	3,441	1,995	1,765	5	41	2,871	453	92	..	..
Middle — English	3	175	170	133	..	..	..	..	39	3,109	2,876	2,220	7	583	571	438	49*	3,867*	2,109	142	3,755	..	188	2,760	658	261	6	..
Middle — Vernacular	14	1,210	1,137	880	..	..	..	..	23	1,623	1,543	1,143	2	114	111	75	44	2,947	..	22	2,947	..	10	2,390	503	44	3	..
For girls — Vernacular	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	57	48	38	..	..	..	..	2	57	..	..	57	..	..	53	....	4	..	..
Total	27	3,279	3,196	2,565	..	..	..	..	72	5,404	5,093	3,900	15	1,650	1,607	1,194	114	10,333	5,550	2,159	8,524	5	239	8,074	1,614	401	9	..
PRIMARY SCHOOLS — For boys	14	212	213	148	1,113	29,798	27,562	19,945	1161	36,705	34,161	25,485	132	4,010	3,575	2,952	2,420	70,725	456	438	70,710	..	2,361	48,366	11,475	8,523	3,499	..
For girls	..	..	..	..	141	1,988	1,948	1,455	21	676	674	484	26	439	407	337	188	3,103	195	30	3,103	2	402	1,927	514	258	..	313
Total	14	212	213	148	1,254	31,786	29,610	21,400	1182	37,381	34,835	25,869	158	4,449	3,982	3,289	2,608	73,828	651	508	73,813	2	2,763	50,293	11,989	8,781	3,499	313
SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION — Training Schools for Masters	6	137	145	117	..	..	..	..	11	177	174	144	..	..	..	..	17	314	70	23	312	..	83	125	19	87	..	..
School Education, Special — " " Mistresses	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	33	36	32	..	..	..	..	1	33	..	..	33	..	23	....	....	10	..	..
Law Schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	3	43	46	28	3	43	43	..	....	..	..	40	3	..	..	..
Industrial Schools	1	8	7	7	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	..	..	..	..	1	8	8	..	....	..	..	6	2	..	..	..
Other Schools	..	..	..	..	2	35	34	28	2	30	36	29	1	115	129	94	5	180	18	47	10	18	..	47	115	..	..	9
Total	7	145	152	124	2	35	34	28	14	240	246	205	4	158	175	122	27	578	139	70	355	18	106	218	139	97	..	9
Total of Schools of Public Instruction	48	3,636	3,561	2,837	1,256	31,821	29,644	21,428	1268	43,025	40,174	30,074	178	6,282	5,787	4,627	2,750	84,764	6,365	2,762	85,692	25	3,108	58,608	13,744	9,279	3,508	322
Private Institutions — 1. Advanced Teaching— (a) Arabic or Persian																	21	715	..	715	....	..	..	1	714	..	13	..
(b) Sanskrit																	98	1,870	..	1,870	....	..	..	1,844	....	26	..	..
2. Elementary, teaching a Vernacular only or mainly — For boys																	20	477	..	..	477	..	..	428	11	28	..	..
" boys																	203	3,947	..	3,947	....	..	..	....	3,947	..	1	..
3. Elementary, teaching the Koran — " girls																	4	70	..	70	....	..	..	....	70	..	..	..
4. Other schools not conforming to departmental standards — " boys																	15	555	304	11	254	..	50	470	23	22	7	..
Total																	361	7,644	304	6,613	1,031	..	50	2,743	4,775	76	21	..
Grand total																	3,111	92,408	6,669	9,375	86,723	25	3,158	61,351	18,519	9,355	3,529	322

* Exclusive of the Mnipur School, with 117 scholars (average roll monthly 115, average daily attendance 96. Hindus 115 and Muhammadans 2).

EDUCATION, GENERAL TABLE IV.

Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction in the Province of Assam for the official year* 1893-94.

Objects of expenditure.	Public Institutions. Under public management. Managed by Government. Provincial revenues.	Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards. Provincial revenues.	Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Under private management. Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards. Provincial revenues.	Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Unaided. Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Total expenditure from Provincial revenues.	Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	All other sources.	Grand total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
ARTS COLLEGES.																															
University Education .. English ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	860	..	1,987	2,847	.....	....	..	860	1,987	2,847
SECONDARY SCHOOLS.																															
School Education General. For boys. High Schools .. English ..	24,953	..	..	36,420	150	874	62,397	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,836	..	..	8,775	249	..	12,860	11,945	..	5,522	17,467	28,789	....	..	57,140	6,795	92,724*
School Education General. For boys. Middle " .. English ..	2,931	..	..	917	..	..	2,948	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14,788	110	13,317	10,136	870	†39,281	1,614	302	‡5,504	7,420*	2,031	14,788	350	15,908	16,572	49,649§
School Education General. For boys. Middle " .. Vernacular ..	9,367	..	..	4,500	..	..	13,857	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	405	6,373	..	4,073	4,538	299	15,488	114	407	..	521	9,772	6,373	..	8,687	5,044	29,876
School Education General. For girls— Middle Schools .. Vernacular ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	420	330	..	129	..	879	..	..	..	....	.....	420	330	....	129	879
School Education General. Total ..	38,251	..	..	41,837	150	874	79,212	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,241	21,581	440	26,225	14,852	1,169	68,508	13,673	709	11,026	25,408	40,592	21,581	680	81,735	28,540	1,73,128
PRIMARY SCHOOLS.																															
School Education General. For boys ..	1,636	..	..	..	..	..	1,636	..	66,510	1,838	8,078	1,666	301	78,391	7,669	56,554	400	17,928	5,591	30,862	1,19,064	1,221	423	260	1,904	9,305	1,23,064	2,236	27,287	39,103*	2,00,995
School Education General. " girls ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	5,889	440	50	..	39	6,415	951	804	375	133	421	3,004	5,688	..	..	306	306	951	6,684	827	183	3,770	12,409
School Education General. Total ..	1,636	..	..	..	..	..	1,636	..	72,399	2,278	8,128	1,666	340	84,806	8,620	57,358	775	18,121	6,012	33,866	1,24,752	1,221	423	566	2,210	10,256	1,29,748	3,057	27,470	42,873	2,13,404
SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.																															
School Education, Special. Training Schools for Masters ..	11,565	1,971	..	27	..	..	13,563	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,434	3,143	..	..	..	2,612	7,189	..	..	..	....	12,999	5,114	..	27	2,612	20,752
School Education, Special. " " for Mistresses ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	100	..	..	..	..	1,137	1,237	..	..	..	....	100	....	..	....	1,137	1,237
School Education, Special. Law Schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,945	..	..	1,945	.....	....	..	1,945	....	1,945
School Education, Special. Industrial Schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	1,719	1,719	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	.....	....	..	....	1,719	1,719
School Education, Special. Other Schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	..	285	..	..	5	290	1,680	110	..	3,182	132	...	5,104	32	..	490	522	1,680	110	285	3,214	627	5,916
Total ..	11,565	1,971	..	27	..	1,719	15,282	..	..	285	..	..	5	290	3,214	3,253	..	3,182	132	3,749	13,530	1,977	..	490	2,467	14,779	5,224	285	5,186	6,095	31,569
Buildings ..	12,901	..	..	..	..	..	12,901	..	318	620	..	43	91	1,069	2,923	627	..	100	2,487	1,991	8,028	..	45	12,624	2,669	15,824	1,719	680	100	6,344	24,667
Furniture and apparatus (special grants only)	605	..	..	..	..	61	666	..	25	57	..	..	14	96	..	529	..	20	255	395	1,199	156	22	1,164	1,342	605	554	57	176	1,911	3,303
Total ..	13,506	..	..	..	..	61	13,567	..	340	677	..	43	105	1,165	2,923	1,156	..	120	2,642	2,386	9,227	156	67	3,788	4,011	16,429	2,273	737	276	8,255	27,970
Direction ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	24,432	....	..	723	....	25,155
Inspection ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	40,048	62	..	....	....	40,110¶
Scholarships held in Arts Colleges ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	18,499	....	..	....	....	18,499a
Scholarships held in Professional Colleges ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	2,418	380	..	....	570	3,368a
Scholarships held in Secondary Schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	11,262	7,344	..	....	569	19,175a
Scholarships held in Primary Schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	60	2,083	..	....	....	2,143
Miscellaneous ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	7,865	2,044	44	....	603	10,256
Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	104,284	11,913	44	723	1,742	1,18,706
Total Expenditure on Public Instruction ..	63,058	1,971	..	41,864	150	2,654	1,09,697	..	72,739	3,244	8,128	1,709	450	86,261	18,998	83,348	1,215	47,648	23,638	41,170	2,16,017	17,887	1,199	17,857	36,943	1,86,340	1,70,739	4,803	1,16,250	89,492	5,67,624

* Excess receipt over charges Rs. 2,487-7-3.
† Exclusive of the expenditure on the Manipur School (Rs. 720 from provincial revenues, Rs. 192 from subscription and Rs. 84 from endowments and other sources).
‡ Includes Rs. 240 paid by the Shillong Municipality to the Shillong unaided Mission middle English school, shown in column 29 under its proper head.
§ Excess receipt over charges Rs. 342-7-10 for Manipur.
‖ Rs. 60 from Municipality.
¶ Includes Rs. 2,243 on account of Mr Prothero's pay while he was on leave.
a Includes the approximate amount of scholarship (Rs. 22,245) passed by Director of Public Instruction, Assam, for Assam scholarships held in Bengal colleges and paid by Bengal as made out from the account of this office.

EDUCATION, GENERAL TABLE V.

Return of the Stages of Instruction of Pupils in Public Schools for General Education in the Province of Assam at the end of the official year 1893-94.

Class of Schools.	Number of schools.	Number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March.	High stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the lower secondary (middle) stage, but have not passed the Matriculation Examination.			Middle stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the upper primary stage, but have not passed beyond the lower secondary (middle) stage.			Upper primary stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the lower primary stage, but have not passed beyond the upper primary stage.			Lower primary stage. Comprising all pupils who have not passed beyond the lower primary stage. Reading printed books.			Lower primary stage. Comprising all pupils who have not passed beyond the lower primary stage. Not reading printed books.			Total.		
			1			2			3			4			5					
			Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total
SECONDARY SCHOOLS.																				
For boys .. Government .. English	13	2,069	540	....	540	526	....	526	437	1	438	565	....	565	....	....	....	2,068	1	2,069
For boys .. Government .. Vernacular	14	1,210	4	....	4	275	....	275	299	....	299	572	....	572	60	....	60	1,210	....	1,210
For boys .. Aided .. English	42*	3,724*	175	....	175	654	....	654	814	....	814	2,022	2	2,025	26	....	26	3,839	2	3,841
For boys .. Aided .. Vernacular	28	1,623	3	....	3	309	....	309	394	....	394	804	2	806	111	....	111	1,621	2	1,623
For boys .. Unaided .. English	13	1,536	318	....	318	334	2	335	340	1	341	542	....	542	....	....	....	1,533	3	1,536
For boys .. Unaided .. Vernacular	2	114	1	....	1	5	....	5	17	....	17	64	....	64	26	1	27	113	1	114
Total ..	112	10,276	1,041	....	1,041	2,102	2	2,104	2,331	2	2,333	4,570	4	4,574	223	1	224	10,267	9	10,276
For girls .. Aided .. Vernacular	2	57	....	....	....	....	2	2	....	4	4	....	49	49	....	2	2	....	57	57
Total ..	2	57	....	....	....	....	2	2	....	4	4	....	49	49	....	2	2	....	57	57
Total Secondary Schools ..	114	10,333	1,041	....	1,041	2,102	4	2,106	2,331	6	2,337	4,570	53	4,623	223	3	226	10,267	66	10,333
PRIMARY SCHOOLS.																				
For boys .. Government	14	212	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	2	187	8	195	15	....	15	204	8	212
For boys .. Local Fund	1,096	28,940	....	....	....	....	....	....	103	....	103	21,682	573	22,255	6,264	318	6,582	28,049	891	28,940
For boys .. Municipal	17	858	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	832	6	838	19	....	19	852	6	858
For boys .. Aided	1,181	36,705	....	....	....	6	....	6	719	1	720	28,990	2,134	31,124	4,585	270	4,855	34,300	2,405	36,705
For boys .. Unaided	132	4,010	....	....	....	....	....	....	23	....	23	3,111	128	3,239	687	61	748	3,821	189	4,010
Total ..	2,420	70,725	....	....	....	6	....	6	848	1	849	54,802	2,849	57,651	11,570	649	12,219	67,226	3,499	70,725
For girls .. Local Fund	138	1,940	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	3	174	1,291	1,465	42	430	472	216	1,724	1,940
For girls .. Municipal	3	48	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	47	47	....	1	1	....	48	48
For girls .. Aided	21	676	....	3	3	....	6	6	4	41	45	61	556	617	....	5	5	65	611	676
For girls .. Unaided	26	439	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	19	352	371	13	55	68	32	407	439
Total ..	188	3,103	....	3	3	....	6	6	4	44	48	254	2,246	2,500	55	491	546	313	2,790	3,103
Total Primary Schools ..	2,608	73,828	....	3	3	6	6	12	852	45	897	55,056	5,095	60,151	11,625	1,140	12,765	67,539	6,289	73,828
Grand total ..	2,722	84,161	1,041	3	1,044	2,108	10	2,118	3,183	51	3,234	59,626	5,148	64,774	11,848	1,143	12,991	77,806	6,355	84,161

Note.—I. The number of girls shown in this table should correspond with the number returned under Primary and Secondary Schools in General Forms I and III.
II. Mixed schools should be entered as boys' schools or girls' schools, according as the number of boys or of girls is greater.
* Exclusive of the Manipur School, with 117 boys; of whom 4 are in middle stage, and 4 in upper primary stage and 109 in lower primary stage.

EDUCATION, GENERAL TABLE VI.

Return showing the Results of Prescribed Examinations in the Province of Assam during the official year 1893-94.

Nature of examination		Number of institutions sending examinees.				Number of examinees.					Number passed.					Race or creed of passed scholars.				
		Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions	Total	Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Private students	Total.	Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions	Other institutions.	Private students.	Total.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Arts College—																				
First Examination in Arts		....	..	1	1	.	..	11	2	13	....	..	2	2	4	.....		4	..	..
Schools for General Education—																				
Matriculation	Boys	11	3	5	19	77	25	45	4	151	52	10	23	2	87	.....	2	78	6	1
Middle School Examination	Boys . ..	16	56	6	78	104	231	18	18	371	63	185	13	6	267	.....	7	227	31	2
	Girls	....	1	..	1*	..	1	.	.	1	....	1	..	..	1	.. ..	..	1	..	..
Upper Primary ditto	Boys . .	3	66	1	70†	20	208	2	9	202	8	131	.	7	146	.....	..	135	11	..
	Girls . ..	..	3	3	6‡	.	3	8	.	11	..	2	5	..	7	.....	5	1	..	
Lower ditto ditto	Boys . .	500	436	3	945§	1,410	1,283	20	.	2,713	685	843	5	..	1,534	.... .	44	1,344	162	
	Girls	5	8	1	14‖	8	34	4	.	46	3	28	4	..	35	....	20	11		2
Schools for Special Instruction—																				
1. Training School Examination for Masters	Upper . .	2	..	.	2	27	..	2¶	..	29¶	15	..	2	..	17	.....	4	12	1	..
	Lower	6	7	..	13	47	44	..	3	94	21	24	..	1	46	.....	6	33		8

* Tezpur lower primary girls'.
† Includes 8 middle schools
‡ One middle, two upper primary, and three lower primary schools.
§ Includes 4 middle and 19 upper primary schools.
‖ " one middle and one upper primary school.
¶ " two girls from Mission girls' school at Shillong.

EDUCATION, GENERAL TABLE VII.

Return showing the Distribution of Local Fund and Municipal Expenditure on Public Instruction in the Province of Assam for the official year 1893-94.

Objects of Expenditure.	Expenditure of Local Fund Boards on public instruction. In institutions managed by Local Fund Boards. Number of institutions	Number of scholars on the rolls on the 31st of March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance	Provincial grants	Local rates or cesses.	Municipal grants	Fees	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	In institutions managed by The Department.	Municipal Boards.	Private persons or Associations	Total Local Fund expenditure on public instruction.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
SECONDARY SCHOOLS.															
School Education, General. — For boys, Middle Schools, English	..	....	....	...	.	....	..	....	....	..	...	....	..	14,788	14 788
For boys, Middle Schools, Vernacular	..	....	....	.	..	....	.	....	....	..	....	...	..	6,373	6,373
„ girls, „ „ Vernacular	..	....	....	..	..	....	..	....	...	.	....	....	..	420	420
Total	..	...	....	....	..	....	..	...	....	..	....	...	..	21,581	21,581
PRIMARY SCHOOLS.															
For boys	1 098	28,940	26,825	19.348	..	66 487	36	7,406	1,666	301	75,896	....	23	56,554	1,23,064
„ girls	1 3	1,940	1,896	1,425	..	5,808	77	27	....	39	5,951	....	72	804	6,884
Total	1,234	30,880	28,721	20,773	..	72 295	113	7,433	1,666	340	81,847	....	95	57,358	1,29,748
SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION															
School Education, Special. — Training Schools for Masters	..	..	....	....	....	..	...	.	....	....	..	....	2,395	..	2,219
Other Schools	..	..	....	...	...	..	....	.	....	...	..	...	....	..	110
Total	..	..	....	....	....	..	....	.	....	....	..	....	2,395	..	2,329
Buildings	..	..	...	....	....	.	215	..	....	43	91	449	....	..	1,4 4
Furniture and Apparatus (special grants only)	..	..	....	....	...	..	25	..	....	....	14	39	....	..	5.9
Total	..	..	....	....	....	..	340	..	....	43	105	488	....	..	1,933
Inspection	..	..	....	....	....	..	....	..	....	....	.	....	....	..	. ..
Scholarships held in — Arts Colleges	..	.	....	....	....	..	....	..	....	....	.	. ..	....	..	....
Professional Colleges	..	..	....	....	...	.	....	.	....	....	..	. .	....	..	....
Secondary Schools	..	..	...	....	....	.	....	..	....	.. .	..	....	.. ..	..	....
Primary „	..	..	...	. .	....	.	....	.	. ..	....	..	....	. ..	..	....
Miscellaneous	.		.	....	....	.	.. .	..	....	....	..	....	....	..	....
Total	..	..	....	....	....	..	....	.	....	....	..	....	....	..	....
Grand total	..	1,234	3 ,880	28,721	20,773	..	72 736	113	7,433	1,709	445	8,335	2,3 5	95	83,201

Objects of Expenditure.	Expenditure of Municipal Boards on public instruction. In institutions managed by Municipal Boards. Number of Institutions	Number of scholars on the rolls on the 31st of March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance	Provincial grants.	Municipal rates.	Local Fund grants.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	In institutions managed by The Department.	Local Fund Boards.	Private persons or Associations.	Total Municipal expenditure on public instruction.	Total expenditure of Local Fund and Municipal Boards on public instruction.
1	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
					Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
SECONDARY SCHOOLS.																
School Education, General. — For boys, Middle Schools, English	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	350	350	15,138
For boys, Middle Schools, Vernacular	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	6,373
„ girls, „ „ Vernacular	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	330	330	750
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	680	680	22,261
PRIMARY SCHOOLS.																
For boys	17	858	877	597	..	1,860	23	672	..	..	2,495	..	..	400	2,236	1,25,300
„ girls	3	48	52	30	..	269	72	23	..	..	464	..	..	375	821	7,705
Total	20	906	889	627	..	2,169	95	695	..	..	2,959	..	..	775	3,057	1,32,805
SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION																
School Education, Special. — Training Schools for Masters	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	5,114
Other Schools	2	35	34	28	..	265	..	..	..	5	290	..	..	....	285	396
Total	2	35	34	28	..	265	..	..	..	5	290	.	..	....	285	5,509
Buildings	..	..	..	..	..	620	..	..	..	..	620	..	..	60	680	2,399
Furniture and Apparatus (special grants only)	..	..	..	..	..	57	..	..	..	..	57	..	..	....	57	611
Total	..	..	..	..	..	677	..	..	..	..	677	..	..	60	737	3,010
Inspection	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	62
Scholarships held in — Arts Colleges	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....
Professional Colleges	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	380
Secondary Schools	.	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	7,344
Primary „			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	2,083
Miscellaneous	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	44	2,088
Total	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	44	11,957
Grand total	22	941	913	655	..	3,131	95	695	..	5	2,925	..	..	1,515	4,803	1,75,542

I.—The sum of the expenditure in columns 12 and 27 should agree with the expenditure shown in column 15 of General Table IV.

II.—The sum of the expenditure in columns 16 and 31 should agree with the expenditure shown in columns 28 and 29, respectively, of General Table IV.

III.—The expenditure under Inspection, Scholarships, and Miscellaneous should be shown only in columns 16, 31, and 32, and not in the other columns.

SUBSIDIARY TABLE.

EDUCATION, GENERAL TABLE III.

Return of Schools and Scholars in European and Eurasian Schools, Assam, for the official year 1893-94.

Class of Institution.	Public Institutions.																Grand total of public institutions.	Grand total of scholars on the 31st of March.	Number of scholars on the 31st March learning—			Classification of scholars on the 31st March according to race or creed.					Number of girls in boys' schools.	Number of boys in girls' school.
	Under public management.								Under private management.																			
	Managed by Government.				Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards.				Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards.				Unaided.															
	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.			English.	A classical language.	A vernacular language.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Mahammadans.	Others.		
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.																												
School Education, Special. Shillong European and Eurasian girls' ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	18	23	19	..	..	..	..	1	18	18	..	..	18	..	..	..	..	..	9
Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	18	23	19	..	..	..	..	1	18	18	..	..	18	..	..	..	..	..	

SUBSIDIARY TABLE.

EDUCATION, GENERAL TABLE IV.

Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction in European and Eurasian Schools, Assam, for the official year 1893-94.

Object of Expenditure	Public Institutions																																
	Under public management														Under private management.												Total expenditure from					Grand total.
	Managed by Government							Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards.							Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards.							Unaided.									
	Provincial Revenues.	Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees	Subscriptions	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial Revenues.	Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees	Subscriptions	Endowments and other sources	Total	Provincial Revenues	Local Funds	Municipal Funds.	Fees	Subscriptions	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Fees	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources	Total	Provincial Revenues	Local Funds.	Municipal Funds	Fees.	All other sources.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs
SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.																															
School Education, Special } Shillong European and Eurasian Girls.				..	..		..		.						1,680	..		3,182			4 862			.		1,680			3,182		4,862
Total ..		..			..			..	..		.	.	..	..	1,680			3,182			4,862		.			1 680			3,182		4,862

SUSIDIARY TABLE.

EDUCATION, GENERAL TABLE V.

Return of the stages of instruction of pupils in European and Eurasian Schools, Assam, at the end of the official year 1893-94.

Class of School	Number of schools.	Number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March	High stage			Middle stage			Upper primary stage.			Lower primary stage						Total		
			Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the lower secondary (middle) stage, but have not passed the matriculation Examination.			Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the upper primary stage, but have not passed beyond the lower secondary (middle) stage			Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the lower primary stage, but have not passed beyond the upper primary stage			Comprising all pupils who have not passed beyond the lower primary stage								
												Reading printed books			Not reading printed books					
			1			2			3			4			5					
			Boys	Girls	Total.	Boys	Girls.	Total	Boys.	Girls	Total.	Boys.	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total.	Boys	Girls.	Total
For girls ... Aided—English—Shillong European and Eurasian	1	18	...	..	...	1	1	2	6	8	14	2	...	2	...	.	..	9	9	18
Total	1	18		...	.	1	1	2	6	8	14	2	...	2	..	...	...	9	9	18

PROVINCIAL STATEMENTS.

APPENDIX A.

Classification of Pupils according to Religion in Public Schools.

District	Population			Number of pupils on 31st March			Percentage		
	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others	Hindus	Muhammadans.	Others	Hindus	Muhammadans.	Others
Cachar Plains	239,934	112,846	14,762	2,759	1,257	1,850	1·11	1·11	7·26
North Cachar	8,221	15	10,705						
Sylhet	1,016,068	1,123,984	14,541	22,011	9,066	1,078	2·16	·80	7·41
Goálpára	209,482	124,455	118,367	3,797	990	1,088	1·81	·79	·91
Kámrúp	445,197	55,350	133,702	10,161	973	796	2·28	1·75	·59
Darrang	195,937	18,454	93,370	2,958	229	479	1·50	1 24	·51
Nowgong	214,269	14,137	115,735	4,118	254	417	1 92	1·79	·36
Sibságar	418,725	19,805	18,744	9,613	707	470	2 29	3 56	2·50
Lakhimpur	227,234	8,086	18,733	2,949	173	562	1·29	2·13	3·00
Nága Hills	4,438	209	118,220	35	1	263	·78	·47	·22
Khási and Jaintia Hills ...	4,567	820	192,517	98	17	4,791	2·14	2·07	2·48
Gáro Hills	11,393	5,597	104,580	*56	*26	*624	·49	·46	·59
Manipur	.....	.....	.....	†115	†2	...	...	...	...
Total	2,995,465	1,483,758	953,976	58,570	13,695	12,418	1·95	·92	1 30
Ditto for 1892-93 ...	.....	.....	....	56,490	13,366	12,111	1 88	·90	1 26

* 78 unclassed.
† Manipur is included in number of pupils, but excluded in calculation of percentages

APPENDIX B.

Percentage of Pupils in Public Schools on Children of a School-going age

District	Males of school-going age.	Females of school going age.	Pupils actually at school.		Percentage of males and females at school to males and females of a school-going age		
			Males	Females	Males	Females	Total.
Khási and Jaintia Hills .	14,190	15,494	3,489	1,417	24·59	9 15	16·53
Sibságar	36,149	32,441	10,265	525	28·40	1·62	15·73
Kámrúp	48,154	46,983	11,432	498	23·74	1 06	12·54
Cachar, including hill tracts ...	30,551	27,420	5,429	437	17·77	1 59	10·12
Sylhet	165,140	158,048	29,486	2,669	17·86	1 69	9·95
Lakhimpur	20,460	17,647	3,540	144	17·30	·82	9·67
Nowgong	26,668	24,952	4,705	84	17 64	·34	9·28
Goálpára	35,494	32,351	5,517	358	15 54	1·11	8·66
Darrang	24,207	21,957	3,551	115	14 67	·52	7 94
Gáro Hills	9,181	9,053	659	120	7·18	1 33	4·27
Nága „	9,329	9,100	269	30	2·88	·33	1·62
Manipur	.....	.....	117*	.. ...	.....	.....	.....
Total	419,523	395,446	78,459	6,397	18·67	1·62	10·40
Ditto for 1892-93 ...	.....	.....	75,924	5,043	18·07	1·52	10 04

* Manipur is included in number of pupils, but excluded in calculation of percentage.

APPENDIX C.

Return showing the number of Assam students reading in Bengal and Assam Arts Colleges, and the number that passed the University Examinations.

Name of school from which the pupil matriculated	Number of pupils in University.		Number who passed F. A. in 1894.	Number of pupils in University.		Number who passed B. A. in 1894.
	First year.	Second year.		Third year.	Fourth year.	
GOVERNMENT—						
Silchar	7	6	1	3	1	1
Sylhet	14	21	10	6	12	10
Dhubri	9	7	.....	3	3	1
Gauháti	6	8	5	.....	2	1
Tezpur	4	2	1	1	3	2
Nowgong	7	...	.....	.....	....	.....
Sibságar	3	3	1	1	..	.....
Jorhát	1	5	1	1	5	1
Dibrugarh ...	5	3	3	.....	2	.....
Shillong	9	4	3	.....	....	.....
AIDED—						
Habiganj ..	5	5	3	2	4	1
Sunámganj	4	2	.....	2	1	1
Maulvi Bázár ...	1	..	.....	...	.....	.
UNAIDED—						
National Institution, Sylhet ...	7	6	3	1	2	...
Murari Chand „ .	.....	...	Return not received.		.....	.....
Barpeta ...	...	2	.....	.....	1	1
Sibságar (Bezbarua) ..	New school.			.....	.....	.....
Golághát	Ditto.			.....	.....	.....
Total	82	74	31	20	36	19

APPENDIX D.

Classification of pupils in High Schools according to religion.

Year.	Number on rolls on 31st March	Hindus.	Percentage.	Musalmans.	Percentage.	Others	Percentage.
1889-90 ..	3,335	2,727	81·77	440	13·19	168	5·04
1890-91	3,325	2,770	83·31	418	12·57	137	4 12
1891-92	3,452	2,878	83·37	435	12·60	139	4·03
1892-93 ...	3,473	2,913	83·88	453	13·04	107	3·08
1893-94 ...	3,462	2,871	82·93	453	13·08	138	3·99

APPENDIX E.

Results of Entrance Examination for High Schools for last five years.

	Name of school.	1890		1891		1892.		1893		1894.	
		Number of candidates who appeared.	Number passed.	Number of candidates who appeared.	Number passed.	Number of candidates who appeared	Number passed.	Number of candidates who appeared	Number passed.	Number of candidates who appeared.	Number passed
Assam Valley.	GOVERNMENT.										
	1 Dhubri (Goálpára)	17	5	11	8	10	5	12	9	9	4
	2. Gauháti (Kámrúp)	11	10	10	4	14	11	11	7	9	5
	3. Tezpur (Darrang)	4	4	5	3	5	3	8	7	3	1
	4 Nowgong	6	4	7	3	10	3	9	9	2	2
	5 Sibságar	7	6	3	2	3	2	4	4	8	6
	6. Jorhát (Sibságar)	9	9	11	3	6	3	10	3	8	6
	7. Dibrugarh (Lakhimpur) ...	4	4	8	5	3	2	5	5	3	3
	UNAIDED.										
	8. Barpeta (Kámrúp) ...	2	2	1	1	4	...	4	2	6	1
	9. Bezbarua (Sibsagar) ...	No school		6	...	3	...	5	2	4	1
	10. Golághát Bezbarua (Sibságar) ...	Ditto		...	...	...	...	4	4	5	4
Total	... ...	60	44	62	29	58	29	72	52	57	33
Surma Valley.	GOVERNMENT.										
	1. Silchar (Cachar)	9	6	15	7	7	5	8	8	4	2
	2. Sylhet	30	24	23	13	28	25	23	18	22	20
	AIDED.										
	3. Habiganj (Sylhet)	12	8	18	6	14	4	15	8	14	4
	4. Sunámganj „	8	5	9	3	5	5	11	8	7	3
	5. Maulvi Bázár „	No school		...	...	5	1	5	4	4	3
	UNAIDED.										
	6. Murari Chand	13	6	17	1	10	5	14	11	12	5
	7. National Institution	9	6	11	4	13	7	20	11	18	12
Total	... ...	81	55	93	34	82	52	96	68	81	49
Hill Districts.	GOVERNMENT.										
	1. Shillong (Khási and Jaintia Hills)...	6	4	2	1	7	5	13	9	7	2
	2. Kohima (Nága Hills) ...	1	1	...	...		...	...	...	Reduced to Middle English.	
	AIDED										
	3. Shillong Mission (Khási and Jaintia Hills).	8	3	5	4	Amalgamated with the Shillong Government High School.					
	UNAIDED.										
	4. Shella (Khási and Jaintia Hills) ...	No school.		No school.		No school.		No school.		...	...
Total	... ...	15	8	7	5	7	5	13	9	7	2
Grand total	... ...	156	107	162	68	147	86	181	129	145	84

APPENDIX F.

Candidates who have obtained Junior Scholarships from Assam, 1894.

No	Name of Scholar.	Age.	School from which the Scholarship is obtained.	College where Scholarship is made tenable.
	Scholarship, Rs. 25 per mensem.			
1	Prabhat Chandra Chattopadhiya.	14-9	Sibságar Government ...	Presidency College.
2	Ruhindra Nath Sarma ...	16-2	Silchar ...	.....
	Brahmaputra Valley Scholarship, Rs. 20 per mensem.			
1	Abdur Raub	15-7	Nowgong ...	Presidency College.
2	Dayal Chandra Barua	17-3	Jorhát ...	Ditto.
3	Barada Prasad Chaliha ...	21-2	Sibságar Government ...	General Assembly's Institution.
4	Sura Kanta Barkakati ..	16	Sibságar Bezbarua ...	Ditto.
5	Sona Ram Chaudhuri ...	18-6	Gauháti ...	Metropolitan Institution.
6	Benudhar Barkatki .	17-3	Sibságar Government ...	General Assembly's Institution.
7	Mizaj Hussein	18	Jorhát . .	....
8	Ratna Dhar Khaund	20	Nowgong ...	City College.
9	Sheikh Ferawatdin ...	18	Sibságar Government ...	Hugli.
10	Muhammad Raffiul Hussein .	19-2	Jorhát ..	Presidency College.
11	Cheni Chandra Dowera ...	13	Golághát Bezbarua ...	General Assembly's Institution.
12	Joga Kanta Bezbarua ...	15	Ditto . .	Presidency College.
13	Abul Fazl Ahmed ...	17	Jorhát ...	Ditto.
14	Beda Kantha Surma ..	17-2	Ditto ...	Ditto.
	Hills District Scholarship, Rs. 20 per mensem.			
1	Dohory Ropmay ...	15	Shillong Training ...	Free Church Institution.
	Surma Valley Scholarship, Rs. 15 per mensem.			
1	Sasi Mohan Mazumdár ...	17-2	Sylhet Government ...	City College.
2	Giris Chandra Chakravarti ...	18	Ditto ...	Ripon.
3	Bharat Chandra Chaudhuri .	18	Sylhet National ...	Jagannath College, Dacca.
4	Dvaraka Nath Basu ...	13	Sunámganj Jubilee ...	Presidency College
5	Nisi Kanta Basu ...	14	Sylhet Government ...	Dacca "
6	Giris Chandra Nandi ...	16-11	Ditto ...	Ditto.
7	Mukundananda Acharyya ...	18-11	Habiganj ...	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	Scholarship given to Muhammadans, Rs. 15 per mensem.			
1	Muhammad Musroff ...	17-3	Sylhet Government ...	Murari Chand College.
	Scholarships awarded to other than Natives of the Brahmaputra Valley or Hill Districts reading in Schools in those parts of the Province, Rs. 20 per mensem.			
1	Charu Chandra Mukhopadhiya.	13-6	Sibságar Government ...	Presidency College.
2	Satis Chandra Sen ...	17-3	Golághát Bezbarua ...	General Assembly's Institution.
	Rs. 15 per mensem.			
3	Pramatha Nath Das ...	16	Gauháti ...	Dacca College.
4	Giris Chandra Chakravarti ...	15	Shillong ...	City "
5	Ramani Kanta Sen Gupta	14-2	Dhubri ...	Presidency "
6	Anukul Chandra Sen ...	15-10	Shillong ...	City "
6	Rasamay Bhattacharyya ..	15-7	Gauháti ...	Metropolitan Institution.

APPENDIX G.

Boarding-houses attached to Government High Schools.

School.	Number of boarders the institution can accommodate.	Number of boarders on 31st March.	Sanctioned yearly expenditure for establishments and head money and contingencies.	Expenditure on		
				Establishment and head money and contingencies	Construction and repairs.	Total
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Silchar .	16	6	192	155	.....	155
Sylhet	...	10	129	135	.....	135
Dhubri .	38	27	168	228	154	382
Gauháti	30	20	215	244	328	572
Tezpur	36	13	144	144	320	464
Nowgong ...	40	40	207	194	1,660	1,854
Sibságar	.....	.....	84	.....	.....	.....
Jorhát	14	6	144	143	.....	143
Dibrugarh	24	24	240	240	298	538
Total ..	198	146	1,553	1,483	2,760	4,243
Corresponding total for preceding year	186	133	1,612	1,358	3,547	4,905

APPENDIX H.

Return showing the present position of Pupils who left High Schools from the first class.

Name of school.	Number that left during 1893-94.	Number that received appointments.	Number of apprentices.	Number of unemployed.
Government—				
Silchar		None		
Sylhet	7	.....	1	6
Dhubri	4	1	.....	3
Gauháti	4	2	2	.....
Tezpur		None		
Nowgong	3	1	.....	2
Sibságar	2	.....	.....	2
Jorhát	4	.....	3	1
Dibrugarh		None		
Shillong	3	....	1	2
Aided—				
Habiganj	9	1	2	6
Sunámganj	4	2	.....	2
Maulvi Bázár .. .	11	.....	....	11
Unaided—				
National Institution	14	1	4	9
Murari Chand ...		Not received.		
Barpeta	4	.....	.....	4
Sibságar (Bezbarua) .		Not received.		
Golághát ...				
Shella				
Total ...	66	8	13	48

APPENDIX I.

Result of Examination for Middle English Schools.

District.	Number of middle English schools				Number of schools sending examinees.								Number of examinees.								Number passed.									
					Government.		Aided.		Unaided.		Total.		Government.		Aided.		Unaided.		Total		Government.		Aided.		Unaided.		Total.			
	Government.	Aided.	Unaided.	Total.	Competing schools.	Successful schools.	Competing schools.	Successful schools.	Competing schools.	Successful schools.	Competing schools.	Successful schools.	English.	Vernacular.	English.	Vernacular.	English.	Vernacular.	English.	Vernacular.	English.	Vernacular.	English.	Vernacular.	English.	Vernacular.	English.	Vernacular.	Number who gained middle English scholarships.	Number who gained middle Vernacular scholarships.
Cachar	1	1	...	2	1	1	1	1	...	...	2	2	1	2	6	6	...	...	7	8	1	2	3	7	...	...	4	9	1	2
Sylhet	...	25	2	27	...	...	24	24	2	2	26	26	...	..	44	41	1	3	45	44	...	...	40	37	...	2	40	39	5	3
Goálpára	1	4	...	5	1	1	3	2	...	...	4	3	3	3	5	2	...	...	8	5	3	2	3	1	...	...	6	3	1	1
Kámrúp	...	3	...	3	...	...	3	3	...	...	3	3	...	...	3	4	...	...	3	4	...	...	3	4	...	...	3	4	1	1
Darrang	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	6	...	..	2	6	...	...	2	5	...	...	2	5	1	1
Sibságar	...	2	2	4	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Lakhimpur ...	...	3	...	3	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	4	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	4	...	1	1
Khási and Jaintia Hills.	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	11	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	10	...	3	...
Manipur	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nága Hills ...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	3	40	7	50	2	2	34	33	4	4	40	39	4	5	66	59	12	3	82	67	4	4	56	54	10	2	70	60	13	9
Total for 1892-93 ...	2	35	12	49	2	2	29	25	7	6	38	33	2	7	64	64	19	5	85	76	2	5	35	52	9	6	46	63	13	6

APPENDIX J.

Result of Examination for Middle Vernacular Schools.

District.	Number of middle Vernacular schools.				Number of schools sending examinees.								Number of examinees.				Number passed.				Number who gained middle Vernacular scholarships.
					Government.		Aided.		Unaided.		Total.										
	Government.	Aided.	Unaided.	Total.	Competing schools.	Successful schools.	Competing schools.	Successful schools.	Competing schools.	Successful schools.	Competing schools.	Successful schools.	Government.	Aided.	Unaided.	Total.	Government.	Aided.	Unaided.	Total.	
Sylhet	3	13	...	16	3	3	11	11	...	...	14	14	11	64	...	75	9	50	...	59	7
Goálpára	...	8	1	9	...	...	6	6	1	...	7	6	...	19	1	20	...	13	...	13	1
Kámrúp	5	2	...	7	5	5	2	1	...	...	7	6	47	15	...	62	25	8	...	33	3
Darrang	2	1	...	3	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	2	14	...	...	14*	3	...	...	3*	...
Nowgong	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	5	6	2	13	4	3	1	8	3
Sibságar	1	1	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	4	...	...	4	4	...	...	4	3
Lakhimpur	2	1	...	3	2	2	1	...	...	...	3	2	14	1	...	15	10	...	...	10	1
Gáro Hills	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...
Total	14	28	2	44	14	14	22	20	2	1	38	35	95	106	3	204	55	75	1	131	18
Total for 1892-93	15	28	2	45	14	13	23	20	1	1	38	34	70	118	1	189	40	88	1	129	21

* Excludes one girl who passed from the Tezpur Lower Primary Girls' School.

APPENDIX K.

Lower Primary Schools for Boys.

Districts and subdivisions		Boys' lower primaries					
		1892-93		1893-94			
		Number of schools.	Pupils	Number of schools	Pupils	Increase of schools.	Decrease of schools.
Cachar	Silchar ...	106	2,821	101	2,942	.....	5
	Hailákándi	78	1,815	81	2,008	3	.....
	Total	184	4,656	182	4,950	3	5
Sylhet	North Sylhet... ...	136	4,832	138	4,857	2	.....
	Sunamganj	100	2,939	105	3,086	5	.....
	Habiganj	156	5,336	156	5,479	.....	.....
	South Sylhet ...	176	6,196	195	6,860	19	.....
	Karimganj	107	3,702	107	3,889	.....	.....
	Total	675	23,005	701	24,171	26	.....
Goálpara	Dhubri	77	2,166	87	2,477	10	.....
	Goálpára	99	2,237	105	1,695	6	.....
	Total	176	4,403	192	4,172	16	.....
Kámrup	Gauhati	239	7,390	245	7,443	6	.....
	Barpeta	83	2,455	92	2,738	9	.....
	Total	322	9,845	337	10,181	15	.....
Darrang	Tezpur	57	1,491	57	1,505	.....	.....
	Mangaldai	70	1,306	68	1,399	.....	2
	Total	127	2,797	125	2,904	.....	2
Nowgong	... ...	149	4,100	144	4,226	.....	5
Sibságar	Sibságar ...	82	2,622	85	3,109	3	.....
	Jorhat	114	3,533	107	3,255	.....	7
	Golághát	92	2,455	99	2,589	7	.....
	Total	288	8,610	291	8,953	10	7
Lakhimpur	Dibrugarh	58	1,551	65	1,712	7	.....
	North Lakhimpur ...	46	1,001	41	984	.....	5
	Total	104	2,552	106	2,696	7	5
Nága Hills	... ...	14	201	16	258	2	.....
Khási and Jaintia Hills.	Khási Hills	107	2,348	121	2,674	14	.....
	Jaintia „	52	1,016	60	1,152	8	.....
	Total	159	3 364	181	3,826	22	.....
Gáro Hills	... ...	46	880	40	590	.....	6
Grand total	.. ...	2,244	64,393	2,315	66,927	101	30

APPENDIX L

Detailed Classification of Scholars on the 31st March 1894, according to Race or Creed.

Class of institution	Grand total of public institutions.	Grand total of scholars on the 31st of March.	Classification of scholars on the 31st March 1894 according to race or creed.																				
			Europeans and Eurasians	Native Christians	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Kukis.	Mikirs.	Nepalese.	Nagas.	Manipuris.	Kacharis.	Khasias.	Rabhas.	Garos.	Madahis.	Sarania.	Lalungs.	Miris	Khamptis.	Meches.	Brahmos.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
ARTS COLLEGE.																						
University Education . English	1	25	..	....	23	2	.	..	..	..	....		....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
SECONDARY SCHOOLS.																						
For Boys.																						
School Education, General. — High Schools	19	3,462	5	41	2,871	453	..		..	..	12	3	62	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	3
Middle schools { English	49	3,667	..	188	2,760	658	..	1	1	16	24	6	183	4	1	..	..	..	4	..	3	..
Middle schools { Vernacular	44	2,947	..	10	2,390	503	..	..	..	..	5	22	....	..	..	1	..	3	..	1	1	..
For Girls.																						
Middle schools .. Vernacular	2	57	..	....	53	....	..	..	..	..	....	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	4
Total	114	10,333	5	239	8,074	1,614	..	1	1	16	41	31	245	4	1	1	.	3	4	1	4	7
PRIMARY SCHOOLS.																						
For boys	2,420	70,725	..	2,361	48,366	11,475	67	135	12	228	2,024	855	2,377	250	415	61	87	211	490	12	170	7
„ girls	188	3,103	2	402	1,927	514	..	..	..	..	43	15	179	7	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Total	2,608	73,828	2	2,763	50,293	11,989	67	135	12	228	2,067	870	2,556	257	417	61	87	211	490	12	170	13
SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.																						
School Education, special. — Training Schools for Masters	17	314	..	83	125	19	..	1	..	..	....	15	2	1	10	..	1	1	..	..	1	..
„ „ for Mistresses..	1	32	..	23	....	....	..	..	..	..	....	..	....	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law Schools	3	43	..	....	40	3	..	..	..	..	....	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Industrial Schools	1	8	..	....	6	2	..	..	..	..	....	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Schools	5	189	18	....	47	115	..	..	..	..	....	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	27	578	18	106	218	139	..	1	..	..	....	15	2	1	20	..	1	1	..	..	1	..
Total of Schools of Public Instruction	2,750	84,764	25	3,108	58,603	13,744	67	137	13	244	2,108	916	2,803	262	438	62	88	215	494	13	175	20
Private Institutions. — 1. Advanced teaching—																						
(a) Arabic or Persian																						
(b) Sanskrit	21	715	..	....	1	714	..	..	..	..	....	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2 Elementary, teaching a vernacular only or mainly, for boys	98	1,870	..	....	1,844	....	..	..	..	..	26	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.
3. Ditto „ the *Koran* { for boys	20	477	..	....	428	21	..	..	..	..	....	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	.
„ girls	203	3,947	..	....	....	3,947	..	..	..	..	....	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. Other schools not conforming to departmental standard for boys	4	70	..	....	..	70	..	..	..	..	....	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..
Total	15	565	..	50	470	23	..	..	..	..	....	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	.	..
Grand total	361	7,644	..	50	2,743	4,775	..	..	..	..	26	..	....	..	..	..	.	..	..	17	..	..
	3,111	92,408	25	3,158	61,351	18,519	67	137	13	244	2,134	916	2,803	262	438	62	88	215	494	30	175	20

APPENDIX L—*continued.*

Class of institution.	Classification of scholars on the 31st March 1894 according to race or creed.																									
	Jaitiahs.	Coolies.	Hojais.	Sikhs.	Abors.	Dearies.	Jaints.	Fakials.	Singphos.	Doanias.	Mahalias.	Gurkhas.	Bhils.	Matacks.	Tipperas.	Santals.	Dadias.	Patias.	Dafias	Lushais.	Barahs.	Jotaias.	Mothars.	Rajbangsi.	Others.
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
ARTS COLLEGES.																									
University Education — English	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..
SECONDARY SCHOOLS.																									
For Boys.																									
School Education, General. — High schools	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
Middle schools — English	..	6	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..
Middle schools — Vernacular	..	7	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
For Girls.																									
Middle Schools — Vernacular	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..
Total	.	15	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	9		.	..	..	.	.	.	..	..	.	..	.	10
PRIMARY SCHOOLS.																									
For boys	53	598	10	17	10	35	2	1	..	..	12	13	..	82	4	4	8	9	11	1	1	29	6	3	213
" girls	..	2	.	..	.	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..		.	..	..	.		.	..	..	1		3
Total	53	600	10	17	10	35	2	1	..	.	12	13	..	82	4	4	8	9	11	1	1	29	7	3	216
SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.																									
School Education, Special. — Training Schools for Masters	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	.	.	..	.	..	.	53
" " for Mistresses	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	.		..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..
Law Schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..
Industrial Schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	.	..		..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	53
Total of schools of Public Instruction	53	615	10	17	10	35	9	1	..	..	14	22	..	82	4	4	8	9	11	1	1	29	7	3	279
Private Institutions. — 1. Advanced teaching— (a) Arabic or Persian	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Sanskrit	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Elementary, teaching a vernacular only or mainly for boys	..	2	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	16	..	..	.		..	..	..	..	..	..	.
3. Elementary, teaching the *Koran* — For boys	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
For girls	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	.
4. Other schools not conforming to departmental standard for boys	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	2	..	..	..	10	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	.	..	..	..
Grand total	53	617	10	17	10	45	14	1	..	..	14	22	..	98	4	4	8	9	11	1	1	29	7	3	279

ASSAM SECRETARIAT PRINTING OFFICE, No. (GENERAL), DATED 25-8-94—300.

Resolution on the Report on Public Instruction in Assam for the year 1893 94.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Assam, in the General Department, No. 7575G., dated the 16th November 1894.

READ—

The Report on Public Instruction in Assam for 1893-94.

RESOLUTION.

General summary.

THE number of public schools in the province at the close of the year was 2,751 with 84,881 pupils, as compared with 2,661 schools and 81,985 pupils in 1892-93, there being thus a gain of 90 schools and 2,896 pupils during the year. Every district, with the exception of Cachar, Darrang, Nowgong, and the Garo Hills, has contributed to the general increase in schools, and every district, except Goalpara and Garo Hills, to the general increase in pupils. Including private institutions, which advanced from 2,983 schools with 88,372 pupils at the close of 1892-93 to 3,112 schools with 92,525 pupils at the close of 1893-94, the total gain was 129 institutions and 4,153 pupils. These figures are satisfactory. The Murari Chand Arts College at Sylhet, which is a second-grade college started in 1892-93, is the only institution in the province affiliated to the Calcutta University, which prepares students for the higher University examinations; the number of students at the close of the year was 25, or seven more than in the previous year. The number of high schools (19) remained the same, but there was a decrease of 11 pupils. The number of middle English schools increased by one and the pupils by 58; middle Vernacular schools decreased by one and the pupils by 44. Boys' primary schools increased by 71 and 2,503 pupils, and girls' primary schools by 15 and 362 pupils. Training schools and classes show a gain of two, but a loss of 17 pupils, and under other special schools there was a gain of two schools and 38 pupils. There was an increase in the number of schools in all districts, except in Cachar, Darrang, Nowgong, and the Garo Hills. The loss of two schools in Cachar is attributed to outbreaks of epidemics consequent on the floods which occurred in certain parts of the district. In Darrang some of the Kachari schools were temporarily closed at the end of the year. In Nowgong the Local Board withdrew the grants from a number of schools, in order that the expenditure on lower primary education might be kept within the budget estimates. This is being separately dealt with by the Chief Commissioner. In the Garo Hills there was a loss of 7 schools with 319 pupils, for which no reason has been assigned.

Financial.

2. The expenditure on education during the past two years is compared below:

	1892-93. Rs.	1893-94 Rs.
Provincial (net) ..	1,79,506	1,87,060
Local Board ..	1,64,673	1,70,739
Municipal	4,058	4,803
Other sources	1,91,783	2,06,018
Total	5,40,020	5,68,620

There was thus an increase of Rs. 28,600 in the total expenditure, of which 36·2 was covered by receipts from fees and other sources, against 35·5 per cent. in 1892-93. The increase was distributed over all heads. The increase under Provincial was due mainly to the transfer of the expenditure on aided high schools from Local to Provincial, Local Boards having recently been directed, as explained in paragraph 5 of last year's Resolution, to confine their attention to the encouragement of middle and primary education, the Chief Commissioner undertaking to aid from Provincial revenues under definite conditions any high schools for which it is shown that there is a real demand in any district or subdivision, and to the cost of which he finds that the people are willing to contribute. The provincial expenditure figures include a sum of Rs. 17,827 spent on buildings by the Public Works Department during the year, compared with Rs. 26,607

expended in 1892-93. The increase in Local Board and Municipal expenditure was caused by the extension of primary education under these local bodies. The increased expenditure under other sources was met partly by larger contributions by the Welsh Mission, Khasi and Jaintia Hills, which increased from Rs. 29,085 in 1892-93 to Rs. 35,609, and partly by larger subscriptions from the public, namely, Rs. 26,888, compared with Rs. 21,936 in the previous year; there was also an increase of Rs. 6,830 in the receipts from fees. Paragraph 11 of the report shows the direct expenditure on each class of schools, indirect expenditure on scholarships, direction, inspection, buildings, &c., being excluded. The expenditure from Provincial, Local Board, and Municipal Funds taken together, amounted to Rs. 2,26,922, against Rs. 2,18,986 in the previous year, of which 28·0 against 29·7 per cent was spent on secondary schools; 63·1 against 60·9 per cent. on primary schools; and 8·9 against 9·3 per cent. on special schools. It will thus be seen that the views of the Education Commission of 1882, which were endorsed by the Government of India, that the elementary education of the masses was that part of the educational system to which the efforts of the State should be directed in an increasing measure, have not been lost sight of. Taking Provincial, Local Board, and Municipal expenditure separately, the proportion of direct expenditure incurred by each during the past two years on secondary, primary, and special education, is thus shown:

	Proportion of direct expenditure on					
	Secondary Education.		Primary Education.		Special Education.	
	1892-93.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1892-93	1893-94.
Provincial ...	60·8	62·3	16·4	15·4	22·8	22·3
Local Board	16·4	13·8	79·9	82·9	3·7	3·3
Municipal ...	16·7	16·9	79·6	76·0	3·7	7·1

These figures show an increase in the proportion of provincial expenditure devoted to secondary education, and a decrease in the case of primary education, the former being caused by the transfer of the expenditure on aided high schools from Local to Provincial, and the latter by the transfer of the grants to the Kachari schools in Darrang and the Garo schools in Goalpara from Provincial to Local Funds. The proportion of expenditure by Local Boards shows a corresponding falling off under secondary education and an increase under primary education, due to the above-mentioned causes, combined with an extension of primary schools. The total expenditure on education from Municipal Funds shows a considerable increase, the percentage during the year under report being 3·52 of the total income against 2·71 in the previous year. The Chief Commissioner regrets, however, to observe that the proportionate expenditure on primary education decreased. Paragraph 15 of the report shows that the Habiganj Union and the Goalpara and Barpeta Municipalities failed to render adequate aid to the primary schools within their respective jurisdictions. Of Rs. 277 spent by the Barpeta Municipality on education, Rs. 120 were granted to a Sanskrit school. Mr. Ward fully endorses the remarks of the Director of Public Instruction, that it is the first duty of a municipality to provide for primary education, and that, as good *tols* can always obtain stipends from Provincial Funds, there is no necessity for municipalities to aid them, especially where this is done to the detriment of primary education.

Inspections.

3. The inspecting staff was the same as in the previous year, *viz.*, 4 Deputy Inspectors and 24 Sub-Inspectors. Deputy Inspectors of Schools were on the average 197 days on tour and made 220 visits to schools, against 205 days and 218 visits in the previous year. No fixed period has been prescribed for tours by Deputy Inspectors; but they should, if possible, be on tour for at least 200 days in the year. Sub-Inspectors spent on the average 244 days on tour and made 262 visits to schools, compared with 237 days on tour and 261 visits to schools during the preceding year. This is a slight improvement, but the Chief Commissioner must insist on the prescribed period of 260 days being spent on tour by this class of officers. The Director of Public Instruction spent 133 days on tour and paid 136 visits to schools, against 142 days and 161 visits in 1892-93. The number of days spent by Mr. Willson on tour is below the standard of 150 days laid down for Heads of Departments in this province (rule 2, page 143 of the Manual of Executive Rules and Orders in force in Assam). Of 2,592 primary schools at the close of the year, 100 or 3 per cent. were unvisited during the year by Deputy and Sub-Inspectors, against 158 or 6·4 per cent. in the year 1892-93. Most of the schools which were

not visited were schools started towards the close of the year. There was a slight decrease during the year in the number of schools visited twice or oftener, only 74 per cent. of the schools having been so visited against 78 per cent. in the previous year. In extenuation of this falling off, the Director of Public Instruction explains that, as the number of schools increases, it is more and more difficult for officers to visit schools as often as they would wish. The Chief Commissioner, however, is inclined to doubt whether the falling off is entirely due to this cause.

In the Report for 1892-93 it was stated that the figures given regarding the recorded visits paid to schools by district and other non-educational officers were not exhaustive, as there was reason to believe that visits paid by Deputy and Assistant Commissioners had not been recorded. To ensure correct statistics, orders were issued by the Chief Commissioner, requesting District and Subdivisional Officers to record every visit of the kind in future. It is not stated how far the figures in paragraph 22 of the present report are reliable, but they show that District Officers and Chairmen of Local Boards in the Darrang district failed to pay a single visit, while in Goalpara and Nowgong very few schools were visited by them during the year. The Chief Commissioner can hardly suppose these figures to be correct; but, if they are so, the Commissioner of the Assam Valley Districts will be requested to call on the officers concerned to explain why they have paid no attention to the remarks in paragraph 4 of the Resolution on the Report for 1892-93, where it was pointed out that Chairmen of Local Boards, who in most districts are the Deputy Commissioners or Subdivisional Officers, should take a proper share in the work of inspecting schools.

University education and High Schools.

4. As already stated, the Murari Chand second-grade College at Sylhet is the only institution of this class in the province. There were 25 names on the rolls against 18 in the previous year. Eleven candidates were sent up for the First Arts Examination, of whom only two were successful. At the previous examination four boys out of ten passed. It is satisfactory to notice that out of the total number of Assam students reading in the Arts Colleges of Bengal and Assam, 31 passed the F.A. and 19 the B.A. Examination. The corresponding figures in the previous year were 28 and 17.

High schools.

The number of high schools of all classes, Government (or Departmental), Aided and Unaided, was, as in the previous year, 19, and the number of pupils on the 31st March was 3,462 against 3,473 at the close of 1892-93. There were 10 Government high schools as compared with 11 in the year before. The Kohima High School, owing to a paucity of boys, was reduced to the status of a middle English school. There was no change in the number of aided schools (3); unaided schools increased from 5 to 6, a high school having been started at Shella, an important village in the Khasi Hills. The Welsh Mission gave a small grant to this school, and the balance was met by contributions from the Wahadadars. In Government and aided schools there was a slight decrease in the number of pupils (from 1,991 and 664 to 1,894 and 615, respectively), but in unaided schools the students increased from 818 to 953. The loss of pupils in Government schools is attributed partly to the prevalence of *kála-azár* in certain districts in the Assam Valley, but chiefly to the proximity of private schools, where the rate of fees is less than in Government schools. The attendance during the year at Government and aided schools, however, showed an improvement, the daily average having risen to 82·1 and 80·5 per cent., respectively, from 79·9 and 73·8 per cent. in the previous year. The total direct expenditure on departmental schools was Rs. 62,397, against Rs. 63,390 in the previous year, including expenditure on repairs to buildings by the Public Works Department. The total cost of educating each pupil rose from Rs. 32-2-10 in the preceding year to Rs. 33-0-6, while the cost to Government decreased from Rs. 14-13-6 to Rs. 13-3-4. Altogether, Government bore 39·9 per cent. of the total direct expenditure on Government schools, against 46·1 per cent. in 1892-93. The decrease in the cost to Government of educating each pupil was due to the increased receipts from fees (Rs. 36,420 against Rs. 32,109), owing to an enhancement in the rate of fees in all Government high schools. In 1889-90 the Government share of the expenditure on State and aided high schools was 41·66 and 30·57 per cent., respectively, compared with 39·9 and 29·8 per cent. in 1893-94.

The results of the Entrance Examination were not so good as in the previous year; 145 candidates in all appeared from the high schools in the province at the examination, of whom 84, or 57·93 per cent., were successful. In 1892-93, 181 candidates appeared, of whom 129, or 71·27 per cent., passed the examination. The decrease in the proportion of successful candidates is attributed by Mr. Willson not to a want of preparation on the part of the candidates sent up, but rather to a higher

standard of proficiency being required by the Calcutta University. This view is supported by the fact that only 42·08 per cent. of the total number of candidates that went up to the examination from Assam and other provinces were successful as compared with 65·08 per cent. in the previous year. On the other hand, it is noticeable that the Sylhet and Jorhat Government Schools passed 90 and 75 per cent. of their candidates as compared with 78 and 70 per cent. only in 1892-93. In the Assam Valley the number and percentage of successful candidates were 33 and 57 89, the figures for the previous year being 52 and 72 22. In the Surma Valley the number and percentage were 49 and 60·49 against 68 and 70 83 in the previous year. The Sylhet Government High School maintains its position at the head of the list, passing no less than 20 out of 22 candidates, and is unquestionably the best school of its class in the province; next in position of merit is the National Institution, Sylhet. Taking both valleys and Shillong together, Government schools passed 68 per cent. of their candidates, aided schools 40 per cent., and unaided schools 51·1 per cent., against 76·6, 64 5, and 63·8 per cent. in the previous year.

Middle English schools.

5. There were 50 middle English schools in the province, against 49 in the preceding year, and the number of pupils on the 31st March 1894 was 3,984, against 3,925 at the close of 1892-93 The number of Government schools rose from 2 to 3 owing to the reduction of the Kohima High School to this class; aided schools increased from 35 to 40; and unaided schools decreased from 12 to 7. The number of pupils in Government and aided schools increased from 146 and 2,849 to 175 and 3,225, while in unaided schools the number of pupils decreased from 931 to 583. The direct expenditure incurred by the State in maintaining the three Government schools was Rs. 2,948, against Rs. 2,444 in the previous year, and the cost of educating each pupil was Rs. 11-15-1, against Rs. 10-2-9 in 1892-93. The receipts from fees of all schools rose from Rs 15,018 to Rs. 15,908 and from subscriptions from Rs 15,568 to Rs. 16,848. Taking all the middle English schools together, the total direct expenditure, Provincial, Local, Municipal, and from other sources, amounted to Rs. 50,645, against Rs. 46,090 in 1892-93, being an increase of Rs. 4,555 Of this expenditure 64·6 per cent. was covered by receipts, against 66·3 per cent. in 1892-93.

The number of pupils from middle English schools who passed by the middle English and Vernacular standards, was 70 and 60, respectively, compared with 46 and 63 in the previous year, the number of candidates for these tests being 82 and 67, against 85 and 76 in 1892-93. Of the passed candidates in both standards, 109 were placed in the first and second divisions, against 64 in the previous year. On the whole, 87·2 per cent. of the candidates were successful, against 67·7 per cent. in 1892-93. These results are very creditable.

Middle Vernacular schools.

6. The total number of middle Vernacular schools was 44, against 45 in the previous year, the loss of one school being due to the closing of the Government school at Tura for want of sufficient attendance. In Government and unaided schools there was a slight increase in the number of pupils on the rolls, but in aided schools there was a decrease from 1,701 to 1,623. The expenditure incurred by Government on the departmental schools was Rs. 9,367, against Rs. 9,151 in the previous year, while the aided schools involved a charge on the Local Boards to the extent of Rs. 6,373, as compared with Rs. 6,478 in 1892-93. The total expenditure on all schools from all sources amounted to Rs 29,876, being an increase of Rs. 124 over the previous year. Of this expenditure, the receipts represented 45·9 per cent., against 47·2 per cent. in 1892-93.

Two hundred and four candidates appeared at the middle Vernacular examination, of whom 131 were successful; the corresponding figures for the previous year were 189 and 129. The percentage of successes fell from 68·2 to 64·2; on the other hand, the number of boys who passed in the first and second divisions rose from 16 and 57 in the previous year to 38 and 70, respectively, in the year under report.

Boys' primary schools.

7. There were 2,420 primary schools, upper and lower, of all classes, *i.e.*, Departmental, Local, and Municipal, aided and unaided, at the close of the year, against 2,349 in 1892-93. The number of pupils on the rolls was 70,725, compared with 68,222 in 1892-93. The number of upper primary schools, 105, remained stationary, but the number of pupils fell from 3,829 to 3,798. Lower primary schools, on the other hand, increased from 2,244 to 2,315, and the number of pupils from 64,393 to 66,927. On the whole, there was a very satisfactory gain of 71 schools and 2,503 pupils. The increase under lower primary schools was almost exclusively confined to the aided list; that is, to schools under private management which are aided by Local Boards and Municipalities. This class of schools increased by 127 and the pupils in them by 5,503.

The following statement shows the progress of primary education and the expenditure incurred on it during the past five years:

Primary Schools for Boys.

Year	Number of schools	Number of boys reading	Number passed	Expenditure		
				Provincial	Local and Municipal	From other sources.
				Rs	Rs	Rs
1889-90 ...	2,044	60,552	1,101	9,938	1,05,769	50,816
1890-91 ...	2,094	60,119	1,091	9,462	1,04,086	51,633
1891-92 ...	2,217	64,502	1,319	10,485	1,15,041	55,929
1892-93	2,349	68,222	1,426	9,866	1,16,246	60,465
1893-94 ...	2,420	70,725	1,613	9,305	1,25,300	66,390

There has been a steady increase in the number of schools and pupils, and also in the number of those who passed. Municipalities and Local Boards are bearing an annually increasing share of the expenditure on primary education, Orders have recently been issued by the Chief Commissioner, fixing a minimum percentage of their incomes, to be expended on education. The percentage of boys at school on the number of boys of school-going age at the close of the year was 18·67 for the whole province, or rather less than one in five The Chief Commissioner observes that the proportion for the whole of India in 1892 was nearly 20 per cent. There is, therefore, ample scope for the further extension of primary education in this province.

Schools under Mission management

8. The following statement compares the educational work done by the several Christian Missions, which receive aid from either Provincial or Local Funds, during the past two years:

Mission	Number of schools at the close of		Number of pupils at the close of	
	1892-93	1893-94	1892-93	1893-94
Sonthal Mission, Goalpara	3	4	99	118
American " " ...	18	16	487	283
" " Garo Hills... ...	43	36	830	517
" " Kamrup	12	14	324	365
" " Naga Hills ..	8	10	143	190
" " Nowgong	12	9	208	165
Welsh " Khasi and Jaintia Hills	159	181	3,364	3,826
Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, Darrang	25	22	353	346
Total	280	292	5,808	5,810

The decrease in Darrang is owing to the temporary closure of some schools, the teachers of which were dismissed for misconduct. No reason is assigned for the decrease in the Mikir schools in Nowgong. There was also a falling off in the number of schools and pupils in Goalpara and the Garo Hills under the management of the American Mission. These schools are intended for the education of the Garo population along the borders of the Goalpara subdivision and in the Garo Hills The Secretary to the Mission is unable to account for this decrease, but the Director of Public Instruction is inclined to think that the teaching is not sufficiently practical, and, with a view to remedy this, he has made certain suggestions to the Mission authorities for the improvement of these schools There are no doubt special difficulties in the way of education in the Garo Hills. The Chief Commissioner agrees with Mr. Willson in thinking that the slow development of education in the hill districts is due chiefly to the want of competent teachers. Education among the hill tribes has not sufficiently advanced to render the selection of local men as teachers a successful experiment, and, apart from the

practical difficulties arising from employing teachers from the plains, who are ignorant of hill dialects, much difficulty is experienced in securing the services of competent men of the latter class. The Chief Commissioner would suggest for the consideration of the Director of Public Instruction, whether this difficulty might not be removed to some extent by the offer of liberal scholarships to promising indigenous pupils willing to attend a normal school in the plains.

Primary examinations

9. The results of the examinations for boys' primary schools during the past two years are as follows:

Year	Number of schools.		Number of pupils who passed	
	Upper Primary.	Lower Primary.	Upper Primary Examination.	Lower Primary Examination.
1892-93 ...	105	2,344	154	1,272
1893-94	105	2,315	119	1,494

Of the candidates for the Upper primary examination, 61·6 per cent. were successful, against 65·2 per cent. in 1892-93, and for the Lower primary examinations 56 per cent., against 50 per cent. in the previous year. In the latter examinations all districts shared in the increase, and it is satisfactory to see a marked increase in the number passed in the first two divisions.

Special instruction.

10. The number of training schools and classes at work during the year under review was 17 with 314 pupils, against 15 with 331 pupils in the previous year. The falling off in the number of pupils, which occurred at Gauhati and Shillong, is attributed to the high prices of food-grains during the year under report. The total direct expenditure on these institutions was Rs. 20,631, against Rs. 20,394 in 1892-93, towards which Provincial and Local Funds contributed Rs. 12,878 and Rs. 5,114, against Rs. 12,889 and Rs. 5,449, respectively, in the previous year. The cost to Government of educating each pupil fell from Rs. 57-7-9 to Rs. 56-6-5. The results of the examination for certificates were not as good as in the previous year, only 60 pupils having gained certificates, against 104. In paragraph 78 of the report some information is given as to the number of *ex*-pupils of training schools and classes who were employed as *gurus* during the year. Complete information is not available, but from the figures supplied it appears that *ex*-pupils find no difficulty in obtaining appointments.

The necessity for encouraging technical education has for some time past occupied the attention of the Chief Commissioner. Hitherto, scholarships have been awarded annually to students who desire to join the Engineering Department or the Mechanical Apprentice classes of the Civil Engineering College at Sibpur. Survey schools under the control of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture are also maintained at the expense of the State at Gauhati, Jorhat, and Dibrugarh. In these schools land-surveying is taught to those who desire to secure employment as mauzadars and mandals. From the proceeds of the "Williamson Trust Fund," the capital of which is now Rs. 1,00,300, an artisan school has hitherto been maintained at Jorhat in the Brahmaputra Valley, and two scholarships are annually awarded therefrom to Assamese youths studying at the Mechanical Apprentice classes of the Sibpur College. It is difficult, however, to create a demand in Assam for technical education, as shown by the fact that the full number of scholarships at Sibpur is not always availed of. The artizan school, which is the only technical institution in the province, has also failed to produce any satisfactory results. It had only 8 names on the rolls at the close of the year under report, against 9 in the previous year. The Chief Commissioner has recently sanctioned the removal of this school to Dibrugarh, where there is a well-found railway workshop, and arrangements have been made with the Agent and General Manager of the Assam Railways and Trading Company to give students, willing to attend, a course of practical instruction in carpentry, masonry, blacksmith's work, foundry work, &c. As an inducement, the prospect of employment as sub-overseers in the Public Works Department has been held out to successful students attending the sub overseer class who complete the course and obtain the necessary certificates.

Physical education.

11. The scheme for the development of physical exercise has now been extended to training schools and to all Government high and middle schools at the principal stations. Masters of aided or private high schools have been invited to attend classes for physical drill, Government undertaking to pay the cost of their training. As an inducement, a capitation allowance for proficiency has been sanctioned from Provincial Funds, which will go towards the formation of a sport fund for each school.

12. At the close of the year under report there were 190 schools of all classes for native girls with 3,160 pupils against 175 schools with 2,789 pupils in the previous year, there being thus an increase of 15 schools and 371 pupils. The daily average attendance was 75 per cent., against 72·1 per cent. in 1892-93. During the past five years the number of schools has increased by 48 and the number of girls taught in them by 680. The total direct expenditure on these schools increased from Rs. 10,569 in 1892-93 to Rs. 11,112. There were only two middle vernacular schools and two upper primary schools as in the previous year, all the rest being lower primary schools. The results of the lower primary examination show an improvement, as 28 girls from 11 schools succeeded in passing, against 11 girls from six schools in 1892-93. It will be observed from these figures that female education is extremely backward in Assam. The percentage of girls at school on the number of girls of a school-going age is only 1·62, compared with 2 per cent. for the whole of India. The excellent work done by the Sylhet Union in encouraging female education is worthy of imitation by other local bodies. The Director of Public Instruction remarks that the examinations held by the Sylhet Union are more popular than the departmental examinations, inasmuch as there is a large number of small prizes to be competed for, and there are numerous centres, so that a girl need leave her home only in rare cases.

Female education.

13. A scheme was sanctioned during the year for the improvement of Sanskrit *tols* in Assam. Revised rules were issued, providing that a definite number of efficient *tols* should receive fixed monthly stipends for one year, and that a certain number of pupils should get scholarships tenable for two years. The estimated Provincial expenditure for 1894-95 in this connection is Rs. 3,000.

Sanskrit *tols*.

14. There is only one institution in the province for the education of European and Eurasian boys and girls, and this is the mixed aided school at Shillong for boys and girls At the close of the year 1893-94, there were 18 names on the rolls, against 23 in the previous year. The total expenditure came to Rs. 4,862, of which Rs. 3,182 were covered by fees, and Rs 1,680 were paid by Government. In addition to the aid given to this school, scholarships of the value of Rs. 15 a month each are granted annually to European and Eurasian boys, being the sons of parents of small means, who are, or were when living, *bonâ-fide* residents of Assam, tenable for three years at the European schools at Darjeeling or at Kurseong, or at any other school of a similar class approved by the Director of Public Instruction, Assam.

Education of special classes.

15. In regard to the progress of education among Muhammadans, it appears that the number of pupils in schools of all classes advanced from 17,438 in 1892-93 to 18,521 in the year under report. During the past five years the number has increased by 3,912. The percentage of Muhammadan pupils to total pupils was 20 02 at the close of the year, whereas the percentage of Muhammadans to the total population of Assam is, according to the census of 1891, 27·09. The corresponding percentages for the whole of India in 1891-92 are 23 and 21·8. There is clearly, therefore, room for improvement, but unless the leading members of the various Muhammadan communities can induce their fellow religionists to take advantage of the educational facilities afforded them by the State, very little progress can be looked for.

Muhammadan education.

16. Mr. Willson was Director of Public Instruction throughout the year, and the thanks of the Chief Commissioner are due to him for his careful administration of the Department.

Conclusion.

By order of the Chief Commissioner of Assam,

P. G. MELITUS,

Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Assam.

A. S. P. O. (Genl.) No. 120—320—16-11-94.